SEMI-WEEKLY

DIXON TELEGRAPH.

TUESDAY FRIDAY

6th Year No 31 | DIXON, ILLINOIS, FRIDAY, APRIL 12, 1907 | $1.00 a Year Advance

HUMORIST GILLILAN TALKS ABOUT DIXON

MAKING HIS HOME HERE AND IS INTERVIEWED BY THE TELEGRAPH.

HAS FUN WITH LOCAL AFFAIRS

Enjoys Dixon Street Car System and Fresh Air Waiting Room at the Northwestern.

"Live in Dixon!" exclaimed Gillilan, the humorist of Judge and the Chicago Daily News, who now has transient desk-room in the office of James N. Sterling. "Live in Dixon? Yes, for the time being. Who wouldn't live here between lecture seasons and tours, if he could? There are people I know—shame on them—who would rather live elsewhere. There is no accounting for tastes. These other towns have to have somebody live in them, I suppose.

"Dixon has many advantages. It has a street railway system different from any other I have seen except the one at Red Cloud, Nebraska, where they have one car drawn by horses. Those who located the town of Red Cloud must have been playing one of those blind folded pin-the-tail-on-the-donkey games, for they didn't get the town and the railway station close enough together. So a street railway system is necessary. That sole horse car runs at regular intervals and the Burlington trains have to hurry into Red Cloud in order to connect with it.

"Then there is the street railway system at Winfield, Kansas. The motive power there consists of a pair of mules built along slightly exaggerated jack rabbit lines. The car is on four high wheels with short flanges, and when the passenger wants to be taken to his home no attention is paid to the location of the railway tracks. The car leaves the track and jingles home with its freight. Also, if one wants to make a train on short order, the mules are headed directly for the station and go in a wild gallop across lots. When the excitement of the special delivery business is over, back they go decorously to the tracks. Great system.

"But Dixon's system is almost as unique. Often when I start down town from North Crawford avenue I think I'll take a car and then I decide I'm in too much of a hurry, so I walk. When I overtake the car on the way I sometimes get in and ride a piece to rest, then walk on ahead of it. At other times I am late and find the car has gone for the day, and I have to walk whether I want to or not. One night I saw an intoxicated chap drop his nickel in the contribution slot at the front end and stand stupidly holding out his hand. After awhile I asked him, having caught him as he lost his balance, what he was waiting for. He said 'Shlot m'sheen 'I don't gimme no cigars. 'S agin th' law, hain't it? Hain't I right?'

"But the street railway system here has friends—true friends. The owners of cabs are its friends. I understand that at the last regular meeting of the Cab Owners' Union No. 2, many tears of sympathy were shed for the street railway company, and the following resolution was adopted:

"'Resolved, that we do all we can to boom business for the street railway company and enable that corporation to put on another car, by raising the price of cab fares to 50 cents.'

"And they did. I may just as well remark, in passing, that towns the size of Dixon do not charge 50 cents for cab riding; and that, as a former cab patron, I shall ride less than half as often as usual, at the new rate.

"Another advantage of living in Dixon is the opportunity one gets to stand out in the cold south of the Northwestern railway tracks when he comes in from Chicago. One night when I came in on a long train from Busseville, I stood on the haw side of the choo-choos till my tears of homesickness froze large inverted icicles all over that nicely ventilated platform and that waiting room floor beyond the tracks. I stood there shivering and thinking sobbingly of my warm friends at home. I wrote a letter to my wife and threw it over the train to be mailed. The letter was delivered at the house a few hours before I reached home. Of course I could have walked back to Nachusa and got around the rear sleeper, but the chances were I should have found a freight train on the other track and been compelled to play pussy-wants-a-corner till daylight. I could hear the engine taking water up ahead. They must have squeezed the water into the tender tank from a damp blotter, it took them so long. Then they applied liniment and bandages to a hot box, rebuilt the cow-catcher, looked over the mail, drew the fire and made another one, oiled around, let the oil drip out and oiled again. Then the train went on and I hobbled rheumatically across the rails to a cab—but that was when cabs were less expensive.

"Yes, this town's all right—or could be."

INDICTED FOR WIFE ABANDONMENT

JOHN ABBOTT WAS ARRESTED FOLLOWING ACTION OF GRAND JURY.

CASE WILL BE TRIED APRIL 23

Wife Is at Home With Her Father and Unfaithful Husband Reposes in County Jail.

John Abbott, who was indicted by the recent grand jury for wife abandonment, was arrested on a bench warrant late yesterday afternoon by Sheriff Tourtillott, at the home of his father, Amzi Abbott, in West Dixon. This morning the prisoner was arraigned in court and entered a plea of not guilty. Not being able to furnish bonds he was taken to the county jail, where he must remain until his trial, Tuesday, Apr. 23rd, unless friends come to his relief with bonds.

Abbott's wife and child are now at the home of her father, Mr. Secoy, who resides near Grand Detour.

Abbott Gets Bail.

Late this afternoon John Abbott was able to furnish a bond of $100 and was released from the county jail.

WOULD PORTRAITURE EX-JUDGES

ARTIST CONNERS IS INTERESTING MEMBERS OF THE LEE COUNTY BAR.

Herbert Connors, Amboy's celebrated artist, was here today interviewing the members of the local bar in relation to painting the portraits of the late Judge Eustace, Judge Heaton and Judge Crabtree for places in the circuit court room. Mr. Conners had with him a portrait in oil of the late Josiah Little, ex-county treasurer, and for many years president of the First National bank of Amboy. The portrait of Mr. Little has been hanging in the bank of that city for some time, but it was brought here today to permit the attorneys to examine and determine the quality of work Mr. Conners is capable of doing. The Little portrait was made from a negative made by Chas. Erickson of this city. It is a splendid piece of art and speaks well for the ability of the artist.

MISS NAN M'GINNIS' FUNERAL TOMORROW

Body Arrives From Los Angeles—Service Here and Burial in Mendota.

M. McGinnis and daughter Jennie will arrive in Dixon Thursday morning from Los Angeles, Cal., bringing with them the remains of Miss Nan D. McGinnis, who died in the west about the middle of the winter. Funeral services will be held tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Johnson, 1007 Peoria avenue. Rev. Leland of Lexington, Ill., and Rev. Harlan, pastor of the Dixon Baptist church, will conduct the services and the remains will be taken to Mendota at 4 o'clock for burial.

COURT ADJOURNS UNTIL MONDAY

JUDGE HEARD HAS COURT WORK AT FREEPORT AND GALENA.

THE TRIAL LIST IS MADE OUT

Order in Which Cases Will Be Called During This Term of Court.

The trial list for this term of circuit court was arranged and posted for notice of the attorneys this morning. Judge Heard will go to Freeport this evening, where he will hold court tomorrow. Friday he will hold court at Galena, hence there will be no court held here until next Monday. The docket shows a few orders made today. The trial list is as follows:

April 22—People vs. E. C. Fuller. People vs T. W. Fuller.

April 23—People vs. Abbott.

Common Law.

April 16—Bedford vs Harrison.
April 17—Long vs. Wheatland.
April 17—Eminence Dis. Co., vs Callahan.
April 17—Schade vs. Aschenbrenner.
April 18—Delafsey vs. Gehant.
April 18—Hunt vs. Farmers' Tel. Co.
April 25—Watson vs. D. P. & L Co.
April 29—People vs. S. D. & E. E. Ry. Co.
April 30—Godfrey vs. C. & N. W. Ry. Co.
May 1—Garrett vs. Tuanus.
May 1—Smith vs. C. B. & Q. Ry Co.
Lucas vs. Dille.
Buckley vs. Buckley.
April 30—Stevenson vs. R. R. Mfg Co.
Lease vs. Hermes
Murphy vs. Klapprodt.
Brierton vs. Price
Vaughan vs. Keith
Martin vs. Flinn.
Bosen vs. Treffer.
Miller vs. Brems
Fellows vs. Hendrix & Carney
Hoppe vs. Calkins
Hentsch vs. Wagner.
Chiverton vs. Harms
Hennig vs. Hutton.
Sullivan vs. Wheatland
Bank Rock Island vs. Fuller.
Davis vs. Leydig.
Stiteley vs. R. R. Mfg. Co. (four cases).
Drew vs. R. R. Mfg. Co.
Rand McNally vs. Dixon Publishing Co.

Chancery Cases.

Slothower vs. Cush.
Fuller vs. Merriman.
Emmert vs. Emmert.
Walter vs. Gillespie.
Walker vs. Walker.
Tillet vs. Tillet.
Brookner vs. Whittlesey.
Conerd vs. Conerd.
Shaffer vs. Patterson.
Buzzell vs. Anderson.
Trout vs. Howell.
Boring vs. Boring.
George vs. George.
Emerson vs. Brooks.
Fagan vs. Caffaney.
Stitzel vs. Weigle.
Jordan vs. Knapp.

What the Docket Shows.

Anna Miller vs. Anton Harms et al, trespass, etc. Defendant called and defaulted. Evidence heard judgment in favor of plaintiff and against defendant for $957.50 and costs.

John Fellows vs. Hendrix & Carney, trespass. Defendant called and defaulted on personal service in sum of $324.75 and costs. Execution to issue instanter.

P. J. Garrett vs. George Tuanus, case. On motion of plaintiff suit dismissed at his costs.

Nena Chiverton vs. Arthur H. Harms et al, assumpsit. Defendant called and defaulted on personal service. Judgment rendered in sum of $1374.50 and costs.

Frank Chiverton vs. Anton W. Harms et al, assumpsit. Defendant called and defaulted on personal service. Judgment in sum of $217.86 and costs.

Christian Henning vs. John Hutton, trespass, etc. Defendant called and defaulted on personal service. Judgment rendered in sum of $122.58 damages and costs.

The English Wife.

The American Husband.

—From Punch.

SEND YOUR MOTTO TO THE COMMITTEE

NEARLY ONE HUNDRED HAVE BEEN RECEIVED IN THE MERCHANTS' CONTEST.

FIRST STAND THE BEST CHANCE

If Mottoes Are Duplicated the First Received Wins—Get Busy and Boost Dixon.

Nearly a hundred mottoes have been submitted for the consideration of the executive committee in the Dixon Retail Merchants' association prize motto contest, and all of them are good. A member of the association is authority for the statement that the phrases received are all excellent and that the committee will have a difficult task in selecting the best.

Information reached the association today that hundreds of contestants are holding back their mottoes until the last. Of course this action will make the finish more exciting, but there is a chance that some may lose the prize just because that one held back his or her motto until the end.

Will Be Many Alike.

In a contest of this kind there are bound to be many mottoes which will be strikingly similar. In fact many of them will be clothed in the same words, and the prize-winning motto may have many duplicates in the list of those entered. If such is the case the motto which was received first will be awarded the prize.

As the mottoes come in they are entered and dated, and in this manner the order in which they were received will be considered by the committee.

There are probably many people who have excellent mottoes framed and waiting. They may also send in their motto at the last of the contest and find that someone else got the same motto in first. The best policy is Do It Now.

Relatives Are Sought.

John Oakley, a soldier of the war of the Union, died recently in Nebraska and the whereabouts of any relative is sought. He volunteered here in Dixon, and had a sister named Mary.

Hearing on Petition.

A hearing on the petition to sell real estate in the late Francis Loan estate was held before Judge Scott this morning.

SHERIFF CALLED AS A PACIFIER

FATHER AND SON HAVE DISPUTE IN WHICH WINDOWS ARE BROKEN.

Sheriff Tourtillott had a hurry call yesterday morning to a farm house less than ten miles from this city, to settle a little dispute between a father and his son. Word came to the sheriff over the telephone. A woman was at the other end of the line.

"Come quick," she said.

"Horseback or in a buggy," inquired the sheriff.

"Come with a buggy," replied the woman.

"What's the trouble?" asked the officer.

"I can't tell you. We are on a party line and we will be heard," came the answer.

"I went there," said the sheriff this morning, "and when I got there things looked serious for a few minutes.

"In the kitchen beside the stove sat a young man whom I afterwards learned was the son in the trouble and whose age I learned was sixteen years. He was larger than his father and I guess the old man was just a little bit afraid of the boy. The arms of the lad were all covered with blood.

"Upon investigation I found the cause of the blood. All the panes in the kitchen windows were broken out and the wind was blowing through that part of the house strong enough to rattle the crocks of apple butter on the shelves.

"I talked with the boy and I talked with the father. I could not get them together a little bit. I talked to the boy as his father should have done, but with no immediate results.

"I told the father to take the boy in charge. I don't know if he succeeded or not. He said he would try. I don't know just what the trouble was over, but I was given to understand that the boy wanted his own way too much. The father wished me to take charge of the lad, but I would not do that just now. I would have to send him to the reform school. The father did not want that done. What was I to do? At last I gave them a little farewell advice, calling their attention to the "right cheek," etc., and "unto others," etc., and then left them. I think matters will right themselves in the future. I hope so, at least.

"Here is a case I think where son is master of the father."

Married in Sterling.

Fred Warner of Harmon and Miss Harriet Elizabeth Sweeney of Grand Rapids, Mich., were married Monday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Reuben Rich in Sterling. The couple will reside on a farm near Harmon.

TAX DODGERS TO BE RUN TO COVER

JUDGE WARD OF WHITESIDE TO INSTRUCT BOARD OF REVIEW.

ATTORNEY TO HELP THE BOARD

Result of Strenuous Effort Will be Watched With Interest in Other Counties.

There is to be no more tax dodging in Whiteside county; that is, if County Judge Henry C. Ward can stop the practice, which it is claimed has been robbing the county of thousands of dollars worth of taxes every year.

Mr. Ward was a business visitor in Dixon Wednesday afternoon and it was while he was on his way home, aboard an interurban car, that he disclosed the course of action he is going to take to see that the tax collectors and the assessors get all that is coming to them.

As county judge, Mr. Ward has the power to appoint the board of review; and he stated Wednesday afternoon that he is going to appoint men to that body who will give him their personal assurance that they will investigate and find all available personal property in the county, and will see to it that it is taxed.

Will Get It All.

He will insist that the board find all loans and paper, and if they have been transferred he will direct that they follow all the changes of property and see that it is assessed to the holder. Recent charges of false schedules filed in that county have aroused the county judge and he is firm in his expressed intention that the full assessed valuation of personal property in the county shall be found out.

Mr. Ward also proposes to appoint an attorney for the board of review, so they may know that every move they shall make will be legal. With this precaution the actions of the board can be enforced to the letter.

May Set Precedent.

The position is a unique one, and tax dodging property owners in the county just west of here are in consternation. One man Wednesday afternoon stated that the action of Judge Ward, if carried out, would drive every bit of surplus capital out of the county, but he was shown that he did not know any too much about capital or anything else, and promptly "dried up."

The stand taken by Judge Ward is a unique one and will be watched by county judges all over the state. If Judge Ward makes it win other counties will undoubtedly try the scheme. But the result in Whiteside will bear watching.

ELI'S SMOKE HOUSE IS ROBBED

SOMEONE BROKE IN AND CARRIED OFF THREE VALUABLE PIPES.

"Eli's Smoke House," Rosenthal's popular resort, was burglarized some time Tuesday night by some one who knew just what they wanted. A set of meerschaum pipes, three in number, valued at $15, were taken and there is no clue. The pipes were the most expensive and elaborate in the large line carried by Mr. Rosenthal, and it is supposed they excited so much admiration on the part of a local sport that he couldn't keep his hands off them. Entrance was gained through a window at the rear of the store. The pipes were enclosed in a neat case and will be easily identified from the description that has been furnished the police.

Eli don't care very much for the loss, but he does object to the facetiousness of his friends who have been calling him up all day and desiring to know if he has a good first class tobacco especially adapted to smoking in a fine meerschaum. This, he considers emphatically, adding insult to injury.

Senator Hughes Bill Passes.

The house yesterday passed Senator Hughes' bill exempting treasurers of state institutions from the operation of the civil service law.

THE PRESBYTERY MET IN STERLING

LARGE DELEGATIONS WERE IN ATTENDANCE AT MEETING ON WEDNESDAY.

LADIES HELD A MEETING ALSO

Many Able Addresses Were Heard—Names of Those Who Attended From This City.

The annual spring meeting of the Rock River Presbytery was held in the Presbyterian church of Sterling Wednesday, as was also the meeting of the Home Missionary society for the same district. The Presbytery was represented by twenty-one ministers and seventeen elders. The Missionary society was attended by 50 delegates.

The business meeting opened on Tuesday evening with an address by William C. Crofts of Milledgeville and a sermon by Rev. Thomas J. Porter of Champaign. The business session was held Wednesday forenoon, which included reports of committees, and Rev. Louis C. Voss of Woodhull was elected moderator with Rev. F. C. Smiley of Geneseo clerk. Arrangements were made for the installation of Rev. E. L. Combs as pastor of Joys and Paniel and Rev. Louis C. Voss at Woodhull.

At the afternoon session of the Missionary society Mrs. B. C. Haworth of Japan read a very interesting paper on the Japanese and their manner of living and the mission work among them. Another very able address was made by Mrs. Diefenderfer, who is connected with the missionary work done among the Mormons in Utah and the West. In the evening there was a sermon by Rev. Hope Johnson of Rock Island on the Presbyterian Brotherhood.

Among the Dixon people in attendance were Dr. and Mrs. S. S. Cryor, Mr. and Mrs. O. H. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Greig, Mesdames D. B. Raymond, E. C. Sickels, E. A. Sickels, Hiram Raymond, Louise Stager, W. C. Godfrey, A. H. Stoddard, Louise P. Steel, Joseph J. Dauntler, Misses Agnes Raymond, Amy Selby, Ella Williams and Madge Brooks, Messrs. M. H. Vail and Will Thomson.

Geo. T. Woodyatt Dead.

George T. Woodyatt, widely known as a musician, died at his home in Geneseo Sunday morning after an illness lasting four months. His malady was muscular tuberculosis.

He was born in Dixon Dec. 28, 1847. He married Miss Elizabeth Jones at Sterling. Mrs. Woodyatt died eleven years ago. He was a shoe maker by trade and had worked in one store for thirty-one years.

He was a member of Woodyatt's orchestra, named after him, and a [illegible]. He was a faithful member of the Unitarian church.

He leaves a daughter, Mrs. Julia Hegy, of Geneseo; one sister, Mrs. Mary Perrin of Chicago, and five brothers, W. H. and R. A. Woodyatt of Dixon, John E. Woodyatt of Sterling, and C. D. and A. C. Woodyatt of Moline. This is the first death in the immediate family of Woodyatt's for sixty-two years.

The funeral was held Monday afternoon from the home, Rev. Kirkpatrick officiating. The five brothers of the deceased acted as pallbearers.

Mt. Carroll Democrat: Edward and Charles Herbig and George and William Griffin of Freeport were arrested and fined $3 each some time ago for hunting with a ferrit. They promised to pay the fines soon if they were not put in jail. They were allowed to go free on their promise to pay, but as they did not attempt to liquidate, they were taken into custody Friday evening and will have to spend three days each in jail.

"Billy" Sunday has closed his work at Murphysboro. He converted the presidents of the banks, the head of the agricultural fair association, the postmaster, the city treasurer and the chairman of the republican central committee. At the end of his campaign they raised $4,500 for him and paid all the expenses of the movement.

ANNUAL STATEMENT OF TREASURER OF HIGHWAY COMMISSIONERS FOR DIXON TOWNSHIP.

State of Illinois, County of Lee, Town of Dixon, ss.

The following is a statement by Tryon F. Rosbrook, Treasurer of the Commissioners of Highways of the Town of Dixon in the County and State aforesaid, of the amount of public funds received and expended by him during the fiscal year just closed ending on the --th day of March, A. D. 1907, showing the amount of public funds on hand at the commencement of the fiscal year, the amount of public funds received and from what source received, the amount of public funds expended and for what purpose expended during said fiscal year ending as aforesaid.

The said Tryon F. Rosbrook being duly sworn on oath doth depose and say that the following is a correct statement of the amount of public funds on hand at the commencement of the fiscal year above stated, the amount of public funds received and from what sources received and the amount expended and purposes for which expended as set forth in said statement.

TRYON F. ROSBROOK.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 27th day of March A. D. 1907.
HENRY C. WARNER,
Notary Public.

RECEIPTS.

1906.	
Apr. 21st. To amount of balance received from Charles F. Ball, former treasurer	$ 15986 55
May 28th. To amount of 1905 tax received from town collector	2048 20
July 16th. To amount received from county treasurer (Special)	2067 61
July 16th. To amount received from county treasurer (Special)	3375 61
Nov. 20th. To proceeds of order No. 159 discounted for current general expenses	318 33
1907.	
Jan. 7th. To proceeds of order No. 167 discounted for current general expenses	45 70
Mch. 5th. To amount received on account of 1906 tax	1500 00
Mch. 25th. To amount received on account of 1906 tax	1759 00
Total receipts	$26097 29

DISBURSEMENTS.

1906—April 21st.	
By amount transferred to Special Fund for Grand Detour road	$7813 25
By amount transferred to Special Fund for Franklin Grove road	3780 00
By amount paid J W Watts, attorney's fees	95 00
By amount paid Artie King, typewriting notices	8 25
By amount paid Denis McBride, 5 days work	8 75
By amount paid Robert Clark, 7 days work	12 25
By amount paid A Hatch, 9 1-2 days work, team	33 25
By amount paid Arne Houg, 1 days work	1 75
By amount paid Sherman Mick, 10 days work, team	35 00
By amount paid Pat Drew, 3 days work, team	10 50
By amount paid Pat Kelly, 8 days work, team	28 00
By amount paid John Edous, 7 1-2 days work	13 13
By amount paid C B Ankeny, 1 1-2 days work, team	5 25
By amount paid Harry Edwards, legal services	50 00
May 5th.	
By amount paid Pat Kelly, 21 days team work	73 50
By amount paid John Edous, 21 days labor	36 75
By amount paid Pat Drew, 12 days team and 7 days labor	54 25
By amount paid Ed Plock, 4 days team work	14 00
By amount paid Dennis McBride, 20 days 8 hours work	36 40
By amount paid David Lennox, work on bridge	75
By amount paid Jesse Hodges, 6 days team work	21 00
By amount paid A Hatch, 21 days team work	73 50
By amount paid Robert Clark, 11 1-2 days labor	20 13
June 2nd.	
By amount paid Mrs J A Decier, stakes	1 25
By amount paid Louise Steel, 40 yds stone	4 00
By amount paid Tryon F Rosbrook, 40 yards gravel	4 00
By amount paid A Hatch, 22 1-2 days team work	78 75
By amount paid J J Phalen, 6 hours work	1 05
By amount paid J F Bowers, 4 days work	7 00
By amount paid John Edous, 20 1-2 days work	35 87
By amount paid Jesse Hodges, 16 1-2 days work	57 75
By amount paid Pat Kelly, 20 1-2 days work	71 75
By amount paid Shaw Printing Co, printing notices, etc	35 25
Amount forward	$12524 37
1906.	
Brought forward	$12524 37
By amount paid Dennis McBride, 12 days work	21 00
By amount paid A Turner, letter heads	8 50
By amount paid Ed Plock, 3 days work	5 25
By amount paid Oren Phillips, 4 1-2 days work	15 75
By amount paid Robert Clark, 21 1-2 days work	37 62
By amount paid Roy Plock, 3 days work	5 25
July 7th.	
By amount paid Robert Clark, 26 1-2 days work	46 37
By amount paid A Hatch, 27 days team work	94 50
By amount paid Jesse Hodges, 21 days team work	73 50
By amount paid Pat Kelly, 24 days team work	84 00
By amount paid John Edous, 21 days team work	36 75
By amount paid John Scriver, blacksmithing	15 05
By amount paid Pat Keenan, 1 day team work	3 50
By amount paid M D Hubbard, 1 day bridge work	2 00
By amount paid John L Rosbrook, 9 1-2 days team work	33 25
By amount paid James Root, 2 days team work	7 00
By amount paid W H Winebrenner, 4 days 7 hours work	8 60
By amount paid Z T French, 5 days 2 hours work	10 35
By amount paid J W Watts, legal services	50 00
By amount paid Wilbur Lumber Co, lumber and plank	332 28
By amount paid Joseph Wilson, 9 days 3 hours work	23 50
By amount paid Lyman Grimes, hauling tile	1 50
By amount paid Theo Brink, 18 days work	31 50
Aug. 3rd.	
By amount paid W H Rink, 272 yards patching	231 12
By amount paid Artie King, writing specifications	5 00
By amount paid Jesse Hodges, 22 1-2 days team work	78 75
By amount paid Ed Plock, 5 days 3 hours work	18 55
By amount paid Pat Kelly, 23 days team work	80 50
By amount paid G G Messer, 17 days work	34 00
By amount paid J H Risner, 14 hours work	2 43
By amount paid John Edous, 23 1-2 days work	41 13
By amount paid Wm Wiemer, 2 days work	3 50
By amount paid Lee Teeter, 3 days 8 hours work	6 69
By amount paid John Phalen, 18 days work	31 50
By amount paid Ed Upson, 3 days work	5 25
By amount paid John Smith, Mason work	12 00
By amount paid Samuel Shook, 12 days 4 hours teaming	43 40
By amount paid Thos Lowery, 25 loads of stone	62 20
By amount paid Theo Brink, 20 days work	35 00
Aug. 4th.	
By amount paid Z T French, 8 1-2 days work	17 00
By amount paid W H Winebrenner, 14 days work	26 75
By amount paid Chas Rosbrook, 9 days teaming	31 50
Aug. 16th.	
By amount paid A Hatch, 7 days teaming	24 50
Sept. 1st.	
By amount paid Roy Plock, 1 days teaming 5 days labor	12 25
By amount paid Ed Plock, 23 1-2 days teaming	82 00
By amount paid Lee Teeter, 15 1-2 days labor	27 12
By amount paid Fred Hobbs, 6 days labor	10 50
By amount paid John Phalen, 22 days labor	38 50
By amount paid John Edous, 23 days labor	36 75
By amount paid Jesse Hodges, 23 days teaming	80 50
By amount paid Pat Drew, 5 days labor	8 75
By amount paid A Hatch, 3 days teaming	10 50
By amount paid Frank Gimnett, 3 days work	5 25
By amount paid P H Kelly, 22 1-2 days teaming	78 75
By amount paid L E Elnyre, 2 1-2 days teaming	8 75
By amount paid Sam Shook, 18 days 2 hours teaming	63 70
By amount paid I H Winebrenner, 4 days work	7 00
By amount paid Dan Wakenight, 8 days 5 hours work	16 40
By amount paid James Root, 1-2 day team work	1 75
By amount paid John L Rosbrook, 20 days teaming	70 00
By amount paid Chas Rosbrook, 2 days teaming	3 50
Amount forward	$14868 49
1906—Sept. 1st.	
Brought forward	$14868 49
By amount paid Theo Brink, 23 1-2 days labor	41 13
By amount paid M D Hubbard, 2 1-2 days labor	5 00
By amount paid J W Kelly, bill rendered	125 15
By amount paid C J Rosbrook, same	26 70
By amount paid Dixon Sun, same	11 50
By amount paid Ed Blackman, 8 hours work	2 00
By amount paid J W Watts, legal services	53 05
Oct. 6th.	
By amount paid Louise Steel, 35 yards of stone	3 50
By amount paid McGrath & Grigleson, mower repairs, etc	23 10
By amount paid Shaw Printing Co, advertising bids	13 10
By amount paid Emerson Lumber Co, tile and lumber	145 84
By amount paid G C Heritage, surveying	6 00
By amount paid Jerry Hefler, use of mower	9 00
By amount paid John F Smith, 7 1-2 days mason work	22 10
By amount paid Ed Plock, 16 days teaming	56 00
By amount paid Pat Kelly, 25 days teaming	87 50
By amount paid Louis Elnyre, 3 days teaming	10 50
By amount paid Jesse Hodges, 19 1-2 days teaming	68 25
By amount paid John L Rosbrook, 13 days teaming	45 50
By amount paid A Hatch, 14 days teaming	49 00
By amount paid Ed Blackman, 13 days as inspector	26 00
By amount paid Theo Brink, 25 days labor	43 75
By amount paid Pat Drew, 25 days labor	43 75
By amount paid John Phalen, 24 1-2 days labor	42 85
By amount paid John Edous, 20 1-2 days labor	35 85
By amount paid Frank Gimnett, 18 1-2 days labor	32 38
By amount paid Fred Hobbs, 6 days labor	10 50
By amount paid M D Hubbard, 4 days labor	8 00
By amount paid J H Bennett, 4 3-4 days labor	8 32
By amount paid Wilbur Lumber Co, lumber, cement, etc	415 82
July 16th.	
Amount of macadam tax transferred to special fund	4481 25
Nov. 3rd.	
By amount paid John Phalen, 16 days work	28 00
By amount paid Lyman Grimes, hauling plank	1 50
By amount paid C P Nesbit, surveying	12 00
By amount paid M D Hubbard, bridge work	2 00
By amount paid John F Smith, 9 1-2 days work	28 50
By amount paid P Kunzler, 5 days work	15 00
By amount paid Pat Kelly, 20 1-2 days teaming	71 75
By amount paid Pat Drew, 3 days work	5 25
By amount paid A Sandberg, sharpening tools	2 00
By amount paid Jesse Hodges, 10 1-2 days work	36 75
By amount paid John Edous, 15 days work	26 25
By amount paid W H Rink, 32 yards crushed stone	19 20
By amount paid C Barsten, 7 days work	32 25
By amount paid J W Watts, legal advice	15 00
By amount paid Frank Gimnett, 21 days work	36 75
By amount paid Lee Teeter, 16 days work teaming	56 00
By amount paid Ed Plock, 16 days teaming and labor	56 00
By amount paid Theo Brink, 11 days labor	19 25
By amount paid A Hatch, 18 1-2 days teaming	64 75
By amount paid Roy Plock, 13 days labor	22 75
By amount paid Ed Blackman, 1 1-2 days work	3 00
By amount paid Duffy & Hubbard, patching	1160 20
Dec. 1st.	
By amount paid T H Owens, 1 days labor	1 75
By amount paid T J Hill, 779 yards stone, etc	62 32
By amount paid Ed Plock, 9 1-2 days work	16 62
By amount paid Frank Gimnett, 13 days work	23 63
By amount paid Morton Bros, refill work	3 65
By amount paid L E Hart, 2 1-2 cords stone	7 50
By amount paid A Hatch, 15 days work	52 50
By amount paid P Kunzler, 5 days mason work	15 00
By amount paid Thos Lowery, 8 1-2 cords stone	33 35
By amount paid P H Kelly, 11 1-2 days work	40 25
Amount forward	$22765 09
Dec. 1st.	
Brought forward	$22765 09
By amount paid John Edous, 11 1-2 days work	20 13
By amount paid Lee Teeter, 11 days work	38 50
By amount paid Artie King, typewriting	1 50
1907—Jan. 5th.	
By amount paid Will Shelly, 1-2 days teaming	1 75
By amount paid P H Kelly, 1 1-2 days teaming	5 35
By amount paid John Edous, 1 1-2 days work	2 63
By amount paid Theo Brink, 1 1-2 days work	2 63
By amount paid Ed Plock, 21 loads of gravel	5 25
By amount paid Howell Hdw Co, hardware	26 58
Feb. 2nd.	
By amount paid M. Davis, hauling tile	1 50
By amount paid Pat Drew, 1 days work	1 75
Mch. 2nd.	
By amount paid A J Scriven, blacksmithing	7 40
By amount paid Artie King, typewriting	2 00
By amount paid Theodore Brink, 1 days work	1 75
Mch. 23rd.	
By amount paid time order No. 167 discounted	46 59
By amount paid time order No 159 discounted	322 55
By amount paid Duffy & Hubbard, patching, time order	1175 20
Mch. 25th.	
By amount of commissions retained from general fund	105 29
By amount of balance on hand in general fund	1569 06
	$26097 29

GRAND DETOUR ROAD FUND.

1906—Apr. 21st.	
To balance transferred from general account	$7813 25
1906—June 2nd.	
By amount paid G C Heritage for surveying	$17 50
Sept. 1st.	
By amount paid G C Heritage for surveying	65 75
Oct. 6th.	
By amount paid T F Rosbrook, 74 days as inspector	148 00
By amount paid James Devine for macadamizing	4000 00
Nov. 3rd.	
By amount paid Hugh Bennett, 2840 yards crushed stone	192 00
Nov. 21st.	
By amount paid Duffy & Hubbard, gravel, etc	199 00
By amount paid James Devine, bal on macadamizing	577 87
By balance on hand transferred to the Daysville road fund	2613 13
	$7813 25

FRANKLIN GROVE ROAD FUND.

1906—Apr. 21st.	
To balance transferred from general account	$3780 00
July 16th.	
To macadam tax balance of 1905 levy	4481 25
Total	$8261 25
1906—July 17th.	
By amount paid G G Messer for 17 1-2 days work	$35 00
Aug. 3rd.	
By amount paid W H Rink for 4882 yards stone at $1.19	5809 58
Nov. 3rd.	
By amount paid A L Barlow for 5077 yards crushed stone	507 70
By balance credited to Daysville road fund	1908 97
	$8261 25

DAYSVILLE ROAD FUND.

To balance transferred from Franklin Grove road fund	$1908 97
To balance transferred from Grand Detour road fund	2613 13
	$4522 10
1906—Nov. 21st.	
By amount paid W H Rink for grading and macadamizing	$3841 07
By amount paid G G Messer, 18 1-2 days inspector	37 00
Nov. 3rd.	
By amount paid G G Messer, 14 1-2 days inspector	29 00
Dec. 1st.	
By amount paid L E Hart for 3270 yards of stone	163 50
Balance on hand	451 53
	$4522 10

Balance on hand not expended	$451 53	
Less 1 per cent commissions on total amount received in special funds, being $4481 25	44 81	
Net balance in special funds	$406 72	

RECAPITULATION.

Amount on hand at beginning of fiscal year		$15986 85
Amount of funds received during year		10110 44
Total receipts		$26097 29
Amount expended during fiscal year		$23971 41
Commissions retained from general fund	$105 29	
Commissions retained from special fund	44 81	150 10
Total amount paid out		$24121 51
Total receipts	$26097 29	
Total disbursements	24121 51	
Balance on hand	$1975 78	
Balance on hand in general fund	$1569 06	
Balance on hand in special fund	406 72	
		$1975 78

PHIL N. Marks

Farmers and Workingmen's Friend
--25 Galena Avenue, Dixon, Illinois

Home Telephone 487

Roaring Bargains for April

Have made a Lucky Purchase of Two Large Retail Stocks of High Grade Clothing, Furnishing Goods, Shoes, Hosiery, etc., will be sold QUICK FOR CASH at half regular prices:

Men's Suits..........$3 50 up
Boys' Suits..........95c up
Men's Corduroy Pants..$1.15 up
Men's Working Pants 65c,75c,85c
Men's Striped Overalls..... 38c

We have many other Bargains too numerous to mention. Watch for Big Ad, this week.

Disease

IS DEATH

Neurology

IS LIFE

And a System of treatment of human ills without operations; first by analyzing the condition found in each case; second, by removing the cause or causes; third, by supplying the remedy or elements needed to restore health as indicated by Nature through the manifestation of the nervous system.

Call. Explanations gladly given.

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RUPTURE

A leading specialist will make an appliance on an absolute guarantee to retain the rupture under all conditions, regardless of the occupation of the wearer, with ease and comfort and allow a 30-days free trial. No charge whatever unless satisfied. This special appliance is made for each individual case and cures 90 per cent of ruptures permanently. No steel springs on elastic bands, no leg straps.

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DIXON, ILL., NACHUSA HOUSE
Tues. and Wed., April 9 and 10

CATARRH A UNIVERSAL BLOOD DISEASE

Catarrh is usually worse in Winter, because of the cold, damp and suddenly changing climate. Colds are contracted, and neglected and as the secretions from the different inflamed membranes are absorbed into the blood the unpleasant symptoms of the disease commence. The nostrils are stopped up and a constant dropping of mucous back into the throat keeps up a continual hawking and spitting. The patient has dull headaches, ringing noises in the ears, and often slight fever and a general, half-sick feeling accompanies the disease. The blood becomes so fully charged with catarrhal matter that stomach troubles are brought on, the kidneys and bladder are affected, and if the blood is not purified of the poison the lungs become diseased because of the constant passage of impure blood through them. Catarrh cannot be cured with washes, sprays, inhalations and such treatment; these cannot reach the poison-laden blood where the real cause is located, and can only give temporary relief and comfort. A disease which affects the entire blood supply as does Catarrh, must be treated with a blood purifier. S. S. S. is the best remedy for Catarrh, which has grown to be a universal disease. It goes to the bottom of the trouble, and the blood of the catarrhal matter, it renovates the circulation, and cures this disgusting disease permanently. When S. S. S. has purified the blood every part of the system receives a supply of fresh, healthy blood; then the inflamed membranes heal and every symptom of Catarrh passes away. Write for our book containing information about Catarrh, and ask for any medical advice you desire. No charge is made for either.

S.S.S.
PURELY VEGETABLE

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

Cut Your Own Fuel On Your Own Farm

No Fuel Famine in Northern Wisconsin

No waiting for the railroad to haul you coal! Acres of fuel on your own land; and right **Close in** to four splendid cities; railroads, schools, churches, fine soil, good water; land never on the market before; the chance of your life to **own your own farm** and stop paying rent. We are waiting to tell you all about it. We will build a house for you if you ask us. Land $5.00 to $15.00 per acre. **Write today**, tomorrow may be too late. Address:

AMERICAN COLONIZATION COMPANY
Chippewa Bldg., Chippewa Falls, Wisconsin
Buy Railroad Ticket to Hayward, Wis.

What is it that tastes as pleasant as maple sugar and quickly relieves coughs and colds? Mothers who have used it will quickly answer: "Kennedy's Laxative Cough Syrup." The pleasant cold remedy that expels the cold through its laxative action on the bowels. Conforms strictly to the Pure Food and Drugs Law. Contains no opiates. Sold by Rowland Bros.

An Insidious Danger.

One of the worst features of kidney trouble is that it is an insidious disease and before the victim realizes his danger he may have a fatal malady. Take Foley's Kidney Cure at the first signs of trouble as it corrects irregularities and prevents Bright's disease and diabetes. Sold by Rowland Bros.

ORINO

Laxative Fruit Syrup

Pleasant to take

The new laxative. Does not gripe or nauseate. Cures stomach and liver troubles and chronic constipation by restoring the natural action of the stomach, liver and bowels.

Refuse substitutes. Price 50c.

Rowland Bros., Druggists

Big Ranch For Sale!

800 ACRES

Under Irrigation!

Here is an opportunity to purchase a model ranch—well improved with a new house, barns, granaries, cattle sheds, hog houses, orchard of 80 trees—great variety of farm implements.

This ranch was awarded gold medal at St. Louis and Portland Expositions.

A company might buy this ranch and make half dozen or more farms out of it.

For particulars apply to

Dr. David H. Law

DIXON, ILLS.

A Card.

This is to certify that all druggists are authorized to refund your money if Foley's Honey and Tar fails to cure your cough or cold. It stops the cough, heals the lungs and prevents serious results from a cold. Cures la grippe coughs and prevents pneumonia and consumption. Contains no opiates. The genuine is in a yellow package. Refuse substitutes.

Sold by Rowland Bros.

Mark Twain Is To Settle Down.

After Winning the World's Record as a Wanderer He Buys a Home Site.

Will Build on a Connecticut Farm—Famous Author Has Occupied More Houses Than Anybody Else in Human History—Lived Everywhere and Everybody Knows Him—His Boyhood Dwelling in Hannibal and His Latest Visit There—The Shack He Built in Nevada. How He Astonished New England—The World Is His Home.

By ROBERTUS LOVE.

MARK TWAIN is going to settle down. Don't laugh. He says so himself, and when was he known to tell a lie? He is not even on the official administration list of Ananiases. He has spent fully forty years telling the serious, sober truth in his own way, and when he makes the solemn declaration that he is going to build a home at a certain spot and stay there it behooves the public to give him the benefit of the doubt.

For nearly seventy years Mark Twain has been a wanderer. He was forcibly removed from the place of his birth at the tender age of three by being carried in arms to a farm wagon that was bound to another town with the Clemens household goods. The example thus set him by his elders he has been unable to resist, so ever since about 1838 he has been moving. Now and then he has tried to settle down. He has made brave efforts in that direction, but always the pesky little microbe of wanderlust has stirred him to be up and away. In his time he has enjoyed living in many places, but always he has preferred somewhere else.

Mark Twain has been a constitutional tramp all his life. He was actually a tramp printer in his later boyhood, though by no means one of the panhandling sort. Throughout his more mature life he has been a high class tramp, for which he need offer the world no apology. He has paid his own way and more, for everywhere he has scattered garlands of good cheer.

"I have lived more and in more places than any one else I ever knew," he once confessed.

There is none who will dispute him. Mark Twain probably holds the world's record as a wanderer. If anybody ever lived who has had more homes than he the world has forgotten the individual, for Mark Twain surely holds the championship so far as human chronicles indicate.

The present writer, being a fellow Missourian, once boasted that Mark Twain is the most famous man in the world. The other party, after a moment's reflection, replied:

"Well, he probably is, for he has lived everywhere in the world, and everybody knows him personally."

Mark Twain, who has changed his home so often, has changed his name only once. Off the stage and in private life he is still known to his intimates, when they happen to reflect, as Samuel Langhorne Clemens, LL. D. With the exception of the doctorate degree, which was conferred by Yale and the University of Missouri, that was his name when he was picked up and carried away from his first home, going with the second load, having been overlooked when the rest of the family started from Florida, Mo., to Hannibal, thirty miles away in the same state.

Where He Was Born.

Florida was a boom town in the thirties. It now has a population of about twenty-five people. The hamlet lies in Monroe county, northeast Missouri, about midway between the two forks of Salt river. This noble stream, celebrated in politics, runs into the Mississippi river just above Louisiana, Mo., in Pike county. Down at its mouth it is wide enough to make an impression and deep enough to fish in, but up above its fork it is merely a couple of silvery streaks. Yet Florida was located between the forks because the pioneers imagined that Salt river was navigable for steamboats or could be made so and with boat traffic touching both sides the town would become a metropolis. There never was water enough to float a washtub, and that is why the Clemens family finally moved away and most of the other people vanished.

Mark Twain's first home, where he was born, was a small one story house. Opinions are divided as to whether it still stands. Some persons aver that it was chopped up for stove wood years ago and burned in the larger house which now occupies the site. Others declare that the original house, like the star spangled banner, is still there.

His Boyhood Home.

But the one really important Mark Twain home in Missouri, the house associated with his boyhood, is still in a fine state of preservation and still occupied. It stands smack up against the brick sidewalk on Hill street in Hannibal. This I set forth of my own knowledge, for on Memorial day of 1902 Mark Twain himself positively identified and acknowledged it, and I took a photograph of the wanderer standing at the front door of his old home. The illustration on this page is redrawn from that photograph. That was the occasion of the humorist's latest and perhaps last visit to his boyhood home and haunts. It was the St. Louis Post-Dispatch and not mere curiosity that was responsible for my presence in Hannibal at the time. I am positive that it was Mark Twain who stood at the door of the old house, for I went up on the train with him and witnessed his signature, "S. L. Clemens," on the hotel register, heard him ask for a room with private bath and heard the clerk inform him that he might have a room near the bathroom, but the bath was not private.

Mark Twain lived in that house a dozen years or more before he began to rove again, and after that at intervals for a few years he reappeared. Then for nearly fifty years he never spent more than a day at a time in Hannibal until the occasion mentioned, when he went back and paid the old town a visit of nearly a week.

The house stands a block or so up from the Mississippi river. Tom Sawyer, who was Sam Clemens, could slide out of his back yard and into the back yard of Huck Finn, whose family name was Blankenship, without leaving the block. Huck lived on the next street north. Of Huck's house I also took a photograph, but that house has burned down since. The reason I am positive that Tom Sawyer's house has not been destroyed that I could not have failed to learn of it, for it would have been an international calamity. Consequently that house must be there, and you can find it easily if you visit Hannibal.

The House That Mark Built.

The next house of Mark Twain which history records and which still stands is a shack in the town of Aurora, Esmeralda county, Nev., on the cactus desert. It is stated by a lady journalist of San Francisco that Mark Twain built this house with his own hands. That may or may not be true. Let us not take issue with a lady. The shack is built of slab cards and other things, with a little board porch in front and a stovepipe sticking up through the roof. Here dwelt Sam Clemens and his partners, subsisting upon canned beans and hope while they tried to discover silver in the rock regions roundabout. It is of record that they failed. Mark Twain moved out, went to San Francisco, Honolulu and scores of other places, not to forget Virginia City, Nev., where he began to write for the newspapers and found his calling.

Of course Mark Twain had many temporary homes along the Mississippi river, from Hannibal to the gulf, between trips as steamboat pilot or helper. But they do not count. He has said himself that when you stay a couple of months in a place it begins to look familiar, but that it requires at least two years to make a place your home. In his wanderings he seems to have adhered consistently to this theory, for he lived two years each at half a dozen places in Europe—London, Paris, Berlin, Vienna, Florence, Venice and so on. This was after his marriage. Each of those cities now has a Mark Twain home to show to future generations.

One feels like offering an apology to the public for mentioning the first home of Mark Twain after his marriage, because the story has been told so often. But as this is a veracious chronicle of Mark Twain's homes the present writer must hew to the line. That house was in Buffalo. The bridegroom's father-in-law gave it to him as a little wedding present. I am determined not to say a word about that familiar story of the young newspaper man and his bride being detained some where by immediate friends while other tricksters lighted the gas in all the rooms of the new home and the cook prepared and spread a savory supper. I shall not even mention how Mr. and Mrs. Clemens finally were permitted to drive up to the house, supposing they were visiting friends, and were told when seated at the table that the house and all its fixtures were theirs.

When Connecticut Gasped.

Mark Twain had a third interest in the Buffalo Express, but by that time "Innocents Abroad" had made him so famous that he could not afford to continue in newspaper work. He moved out of the gift house and away from Buffalo. For everywhere, he said, had something to do with his quitting that climate on the lake shore. The family dwelt for a brief time in Elmira, the girlhood home of Mrs. Clemens, but the charms of Hartford, Conn., were not to be resisted. A literary colony in that city lured Mark Twain thither. Charles Dudley Warner was a neighbor. Harriet Beecher Stowe was another.

The house built by Mark Twain in Hartford was so far in advance of the age that Connecticut gasped. It was like thrusting a twentieth century Utopian into the New England atmosphere of Jonathan Edwards. That house was built for comfort. It had enough windows to let in the light where the light would do the most good. It had plenty of ventilation. It had porches suited to all climates, which it needed in Connecticut, and it had no regard whatever for the conventional New England architectural lines of the period.

In this house the Clemens family resided for the larger part of twenty years. It began to look as though Mark Twain had settled down. But appearances were deceiving. The wanderlust microbe was still working. The family pulled up stakes and went abroad. Mark Twain rode around the earth on the equator, wrote, lectured, established biennial homes here and there, occupied houses for the summer in the Adirondacks, on the Maine shore, in the New Hampshire mountains and a few other regions.

Early in 1902 he purchased a handsome country place near Tarrytown, N. Y., not far from Mr. Rockefeller's house. But this place he never occupied. The family went to Italy in the hope of restoring the health of Mrs. Clemens. After the bereavement of her death Mark Twain returned to the United States and took a house on Fifth avenue, in New York. He is living there now, or, at any rate, he was until he packed up and went off to Bermuda a few weeks ago. The Fifth avenue house is quite close to the Washington arch and Washington square.

Where He Will Settle Down.

"So Mark Twain has settled down at last," said the public when he took this house. But once again the public reckoned without its guest. Mark Twain was born in the country, or practically so, and now in his seventy-second year the country entices him again. So he has purchased a farm in Connecticut near West Redding and is preparing to build a house there and settle down! It is averred very stoutly by those who know him best that he really means it this time.

The new house will combine several European ideas with some American notions of modern date.

The farm has 180 acres, large enough for wandering around in. But Mark Twain is welcome to the rest of Connecticut and the world outside, and no bars will be set against his wandering. The world is his home. His humor and philosophy have made it a fitter place for human life than it used to be.

MARK TWAIN AT HIS BOYHOOD HOME IN HANNIBAL, MO.
[Drawn from photograph by Robertus Love.]

WAS ON A WARM TRAIL

Didn't Hold Out, and the Chicago $173,000 Mystery Is Not Solved.

"INQUISITIVE" MAN AT FAULT

Government Sleuth Would Like to Arrest Him Now—Pana Township Makes a Bad Bargain.

Chicago, April 10.—Secret service men, following a clew in the $173,000 which disappeared from the United States subtreasury in Chicago two months ago, searched the home of Mrs. Willene Hudson, a colored scrub woman in the government's employ, at 254 Ogden avenue. Captain Thomas J. Porter, in charge of the search, returned to the federal building, declaring the search had been fruitless. The secret service captain added that there was seems to be no immediate chance of solving the mystery of the missing money.

Scrub Woman Shadowed.

For several weeks secret service men have watched Mrs. Hudson. Night after night the woman has gone to her work in the federal building with the secret service men watching her every move. Her house was watched by day and by night and all her visitors were made the subjects of government espionage. The result was a search warrant sworn out before Commissioner Foote by Captain Porter.

Spoiled by an "Inquisitive Man."

"It's like to arrest an inquisitive man who followed me out to that house," said Captain Porter in disgust on returning to his headquarters at 2:30 p. m. "I don't see any immediate hope of doing anything with this case." The inquisitive man said to have spoiled Captain Porter's plans.

She Was Sort of Absent.

Chicago, April 10. Because Clyde Reddick didn't find supper ready when he got home he shot and seriously wounded his wife. Mrs. Reddick was absent when her husband reached home. This angered him and he got a revolver and went down to Twenty-ninth and Dearborn streets to wait for her. When she came along "it was after midnight, Reddick remonstrated with her on her late hours and began shooting.

Daniel B. Kochersperger Dead.

Chicago, April 10.—Daniel B. Kochersperger, ex-county treasurer and prominent in politics, is dead at the Lakeside hospital of heart trouble. Kochersperger was 56 years old.

WAS A POOR INVESTMENT

Cost the Township $102,000 and Interest and Will Finally Be Sold for $2,000.

Bloomington, Ill., April 10.—What proved to be a bad investment for the township of Cook, Christian county, was given its finale this week. About twelve years ago the Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern railway decided to abandon its shop plant there. After all the machinery had been removed it was decided to tear down the buildings. Believing that the investment would be valuable as an attraction for the manufacturers, the township bought the plant for $102,000.

No buyer or renter for the building could be found and the township has been paying out about $5,000 a year for interest and other items. It was finally decided this week to accept an offer of $2,000 from a metal bed manufacturing company for the building and to take up the bonds during the coming twelve years through the taxable fund of the township.

Richard Yates for Judge.

Springfield, Ill., April 10.—Friends of Richard Yates are seeking to bring him out as a candidate for the supreme bench to fill the vacancy caused by the recent death of Justice Jacob W. Wilkin, of Danville. Since the senatorship campaign last year the ex-governor has been engaged in the practice of law in Springfield, which is in the Third district, as is Jacksonville, his old home. Regarding the supreme bench position he has made no response to the overtures of his friends.

Little Boy Kills His Brother.

Mount Vernon, Ill., April 10.—Guy Morlow, aged 8 years, was shot and instantly killed by his 14-year-old brother, Cleve. The boys were engaged in target practice, and as Cleve was shooting at a mark Ray stepped in the range of the gun, the lead striking him in the throat and almost severing his head. The tragedy occurred in Elk prairie, south of this city.

Been Forty Years Pastor.

Peoria, Ill., April 10.—Dr. John Weston, the dean of the Peoria ministry, has celebrated his fortieth anniversary as pastor of Calvary Presbyterian church. Dr. Weston preached his first sermon here the first Sunday in April, 1867.

Indorsed for the Judgeship.

Danville, Ill., April 10.—By a unanimous vote the members of the Vermilion County Bar association have indorsed Circuit Judge Morton W. Thompson to succeed Judge Jacob W. Wilkin on the supreme bench.

Accused Man Pleads Guilty.

Eureka, Ill., April 10.—George E. Crumley pleaded guilty to the murder of James Gibbons, near El Paso last August. Judge Patton will hear witnesses in the case before he passes sentence upon him.

LOCAL OPTION IS STUCK IN HOUSE

Opposing Interests Have Not Agreed on a Compromise Measure.

FOR STATE LIBRARY EXTENSION

Heinl's Bill Creating a Commission Will Be Vigorously Pushed.

Speaker Shurtleff Sends a Word of Warning to the State Legislators—House Will Now "Get Busy."

Springfield, Ill., April 9.—Failure on the part of Speaker Shurtleff to get the opposing interests together last week to agree upon a compromise local option measure indicates that this

FRANK J. HEINL.

proposition is dead for the house at least until some action is taken by the senate.

Present plans of the senate side include consideration of the Anti-Saloon league's local option bill this week. It is generally understood that some amendments will be tacked to the bill before it leaves the house committee to which it was referred and further changes may be proposed when the measure reaches the order of the second reading. Officials of the league, however, are hopeful that the senate will pass a bill that is acceptable to their organization.

Several Promises Made.

If the senate's action is favorable to the Anti-Saloon league measure, the leaders of that organization will then turn their attention to the lower branch with every assurance of success. Since the defeat of the house judiciary committee's bill and the substitution of the Browne bill several members who supported the Browne bill have promised the league officials to stand by their measures when the test comes again.

Speaker Shurtleff interested himself in the house situation the last week and made quiet efforts to get together the opposing interests, with the object of effecting a compromise. The main idea was to amend the Browne bill so as to leave out the county, ward and precinct features, and the special election provision, but include the township feature, which is a point the country members are urging strongly. A residence district clause also was aimed at. Mr. Browne signified a willingness to meet the Anti-Saloon league supporters, but the latter were not willing to make any sort of concessions that would be likely to result in an agreement.

As the Anti-Saloon league forces hold the whip hand so far as the Browne bill is concerned, that measure is tied down tight for the present. No attempt will be made by its friends to pry it loose this week. The committee to visit reformatory institutions will go out on its junket around the state and this will take away several friends of the Browne bill. Further moves, therefore, must come from the senate side.

State Library Commission.

Officials of the Illinois State Library association and the Illinois Federation of Women's clubs will renew their campaign this week for action on the bill introduced in the house by Representative Frank J. Heinl, of Jacksonville, providing for the creation of a state library commission, to have charge of all the public libraries of the state. This bill has been referred to a subcommittee of the house committee on libraries and the requests of the supporters of the bill will be directed to this subcommittee.

"Illinois is far behind her sister states in the work of library extension and in circulating traveling libraries," said Mr. Heinl, discussing his bill. "The bill I have introduced, if passed, will give Illinois what it so much needs along these lines.

"It provides a library board of five members, of which the state superintendent shall be a member, ex-officio. The board shall select a secretary to have charge of library extension work and of traveling libraries. The board shall advise all free libraries in organizing and administering and in selecting books. It shall assist in establishing free libraries and in also traveling libraries to communities desiring them. It shall also hold institutes for training librarians. It shall endeavor to create a sentiment for the libraries and in every way encourage the reading of profitable books.

Work Is Popular.

"Forty states have already established such a board and in every state the work is popular and is doing great good in furnishing remote communities with entertaining and educational reading matter. In Illinois there are many communities where a traveling library would be a blessing and where, with proper encouragement, free libraries could be established.

"Our state has 116 public libraries, only nine of which have formed librarians on their staffs. Many of them pay very small salaries and two-thirds of them are open only a part of the week. A properly organized state board would be of great assistance to these small and poorly supported libraries. Twenty-eight counties have no free libraries and eight more have only subscription libraries. Most counties have far too few libraries. The board would build up libraries in these places."

Solons Will "Get Busy."

With the municipal elections out of the way the legislature is going to "get busy." And, since the senate got going with much greater rapidity than the lower branch, when the house "gets busy" there is something doing. The word has gone out from Speaker Shurtleff that no more dilatory tactics will be tolerated and what the speaker says "goes" in the Forty-Fifth General Assembly.

"This house is going to do business from now on," declared the speaker. "We are going to hold morning and afternoon sessions this week and there is going to be a quorum in attendance next Friday.

"Members who are not here Friday are liable to have their bills stricken from the calendar. This session is getting too old now for further leisurely contemplation of comparatively unimportant legislation. Next Friday the chair will refuse to recognize objections to the advancement of bills on the calendar. The bills must be read, or stricken from the calendar, or be subject to amendment. Action must be taken and members interested in bills on the calendar must be present to look after them, otherwise they will probably find that something has happened to them."

Beem's Express Bill.

A special meeting of the house committee on corporation will be held tomorrow afternoon, to consider and act upon Mr. Beem's bill to regulate express companies. The bill is now in the hands of a subcommittee consisting of Messrs. Hill, Glade, Erby, Gillespie and Allison. Representatives of the express companies will be given an opportunity to present their side of the question tomorrow if they desire to do so, but Chairman Chiperfield has stated positively that no further grace will be granted them. "Action of some sort must be taken by the committee this week," says Mr. Chiperfield. "I am not interested as to whether the report is favorable or adverse, but one thing is certain—this bill will be reported out so that the whole house may have a chance to act upon it."

Mr. Beem's bill provides that all express companies shall be declared common carriers and shall be placed under the jurisdiction of the state railroad and warehouse commission. The author has a wagon load of indorsements of his measure, coming from persons, firms and corporations all over the state and setting out grievances of various character that they have suffered.

To Visit Joliet Prison.

A subcommittee of the house committee on penal and reformatory institutions, consisting of Messrs. Riley, Behrens, Browne, Ireland and Coyle, will be invited to visit the Northern Illinois penitentiary at Joliet this week, to inspect that institution. This subcommittee was created for the purpose of considering the Chiperfield convict labor bill. Since its appointment, however, the suggestion of a new penitentiary at Joliet has been urged so strongly that the committee likely will visit the institution, with the idea of making some sort of recommendation to the assembly regarding the project for the construction of a new prison.

The prison now at Joliet is generally admitted to be wholly inadequate and strongly objectionable. It was built fifty years ago, is entirely void of sanitary arrangements and is so constructed and located that it cannot be modernized. The ground upon which the prison stands is below the level of the drainage canal, so that proper drainage of the grounds is impossible. Smoke from adjoining steel mills constantly envelops the place.

Convicts May Build Roads.

It is proposed that convicts in the penitentiary be employed in construct a railroad from the present prison to the site of the new prison, which it is planned to locate within a few miles of the present institution. The prisoners could then be conveyed to the new site, where they might be engaged in quarrying rock and preparing the same for the walls and buildings of the new prison. After the new prison is occupied, the convicts could then be employed to tear down the old buildings, convey the material to the new grounds and there reconstruct additional buildings in modern fashion. This plan, it is argued, would reduce the cost to the state to a minimum and would give the convicts employment for ten or twelve years to come, thus solving in effectual manner the convict labor problem for at least that period.

S. LEIGH CALL.

KEEP THE KIDNEYS WELL.

Health is Worth Saving, and Scores Dixon People Know How to Save It.

Many Dixon people take their health in their hands by neglecting the kidneys when they know these organs need help. Sick kidneys are responsible for a vast amount of suffering and ill health, but there is no need to suffer nor to remain in ill health when all diseases and aches and pains due to weak kidneys can be quickly and permanently cured by the use of Doan's Kidney Pills. Here is the statement of a Dixon citizen who has reclaimed good health by the use of this remedy:

Mrs. E. E. Page of 809 E. Chamberlain St., Dixon, Ill., says: "I suffered for years with kidney troubles and lame back, pains throughout my limbs and across my loins. I tried numerous remedies, but got no relief. I saw Doan's Kidney Pills advertised and decided to try them. I procured a box at Leslie Bros.' drug store and took them according to directions. Doan's Kidney Pills cured me of all kidney trouble and the pains and aches left me. I made a statement at that time which was some years ago, and can now state that I have had no return of the trouble and now say good health to Doan's Kidney Pills."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

This May Interest You.

No one is immune from kidney trouble, so just remember that Foley's Kidney Cure will stop the kidney irregularities and cure any case of kidney and bladder trouble that is not beyond the reach of medicine. Sold by Rowland Bros.

"Good for everything a salve is used for and especially recommended for Piles." That is what we say about DeWitt's Carbolized Witch Hazel Salve. That is what twenty years of usage has proven. Get the original. Sold by Rowland Bros.

Rest is the great restorer. We tire our muscles by exercise and then rest to restore them; yet a great many of us do not stop to think how little rest we give our stomachs. As a usual thing no part of our bodies is so generally overworked as our digestive organs. A tired and overworked stomach will give signs of distress to which we pay no heed until at last Dyspepsia takes hold. Indigestion is just a warning and if we heed the warning we can easily avoid further consequences. KODOL is a most thorough stomach relief. It digests what you eat and gives the stomach the needed rest and greatly assists in restoring it to its normal activity and usefulness. KODOL is sold on a guarantee relief plan. It is sold here by Rowland Bros.

Mr. S. L. Bowen of Hayne, W. Va., writes: "I was a sufferer from kidney disease so that at times I could not get out of bed, and when I did I could not stand straight. I took Foley's Kidney Cure. One dollar bottle and part of the second cured me entirely." Foley's Kidney Cure works wonders where others are total failures.

Sold by Rowland Bros.

When your back hurts it is almost always a warning from your kidneys. When your kidneys are wrong there is nothing so good as the use of DeWitt's Kidney and Bladder Pills. They assist the kidneys. Sold by Rowland Bros.

New Pure Food and Drug Law.

We are pleased to announce that Foley's Honey and Tar for coughs, colds and lung troubles is not affected by the National Pure Food and Drug law, as it contains no opiates or other harmful drugs, and we recommend it as a safe remedy for children and adults.

Sold by Rowland Bros.

A BEAUTIFUL FACE

Send stamp for Particulars and Testimonials of the remedy that clears the Complexion, Removes Skin Imperfections, Makes New Blood and Improves the Health. If you take

BEAUTYSKIN

beneficial results are guaranteed or money refunded.

CHICHESTER CHEMICAL CO., Madison Place, Philadelphia, Pa.

SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH

$1.00 Year

PUBLISHED BY
F. S. SHAW PRINTING COMPANY

ENTERED AS SECOND CLASS MATTER AT DIXON POST OFFICE.

Not loth to thank each moment for its boon
Of pure delight, come whence soe'er it may,
Peace let us seek, to steadfast things attune
Calm expectations, leaving to the gay
And volatile their love of transient bowers—
The House that cannot pass away be ours!
—William Wadsworth

I want the books that help me out of the vacuity and despair of a frivolous mind, out of the tangle and confusion of a society that is buried in bric-a-brac, out of the meanness of unfeeling mockery and the heaviness of incessant mirth, into a loftier and serener region where, through the clear air of serious thoughts, I can learn to look soberly and bravely upon the mangled misery and splendor of human existence, and then go down with a cheerful courage to play a man's part in the life which Christ has forever ennobled by his divine presence.
—Henry Van Dyke

WHEN THE HEART IS YOUNG.

William Rink of Dixon, Ill., writes the Inter Ocean of his joys in life, and the editor comments facetiously as follows. He (William) withholds a statement of the number of his years, says he is accused of being 80, even 100, but blithely protests that the heart in his bosom is still young, aye, growing younger as each twelve-month finishes.

We believe William Rink, that youngest old man of Dixon—believe that he sweetens as he ages, that he has drunk of the spiritual fountain whose material counterpart Ponce de Leon, famous old cavalier of Spain, adventured forth to find.

Nor is William alone and singular. He is one of a company quite numerous in America—a jocund, blameless company of fine old boys, who have mastered happiness, who to the understanding which the years should bring unite the hopefulness without the folly of younger men!

That youth is happy is an illusion of middle life. Youth cannot be content, does not know altogether what it wants, and what life can give or what life has no power to grant. Youth may be keen and high—Kipling speaks of "kingly boys."

But age is better, age like William Rink's, whose understanding has cut its eye teeth, whose heart is young. Then is the flowering of enjoyment, then is the climax of perception—perception of the wealth of things, of the drama of events, of the sights and sounds which escape the too morbid intensity of just youth.

The William Rinks of our America having lived life some, know that life is good. That it is good to breathe, to eat, to sleep, to love their family, to thank God they are Americans—of these beatitudes they are convinced.

These men with youthful hearts and some acquired wisdom have put away ambition, which is selfish; have ceased to fancy themselves responsible for what is painful and bad. These men, in fine, take life for what it is worth, and, so taking it, find life worth a lot.

William Rink lives in the most may believe, unfolds his Inter Ocean and reads therein the chronicle of all that is happening on this earth around. Whatever is of interest to the human mind or sympathy he pursues with amusement or compassion, marveling, no doubt, at the co-ordination of invention, industry, and enterprise which lays down on a breakfast table in Dixon, Ill., accounts of events in China, Chicago, of thoughts in Paris and New York.

Willis mRink lives in the most alive age that ever throbbed. And he enjoys it, appreciates the show. His heart is young, if his understanding is grown somewhat philosophical. His eye can see the wonder of the universe, his ear detect the basic harmony.

He says himself that he means to stay young in that determination he discovers a wisdom more profound than Solomon's. To be sad is not wise; to mourn is not good. Any slave can be a pessimist; but a strong man is required to make good cheer.

William is a good American, a type of thousands in this happy land of ours. He has grown mellow; he is serene.

OATS AND BARLEY HURT BY THE COLD

Seed in the Ground Had Begun to Germinate and the Cold Killed It.

According to the farmers living in the vicinity of Dixon, the cold of Tuesday night did more damage than the frosts of last Thursday and Friday nights. A Telegraph reporter, in conversation with a number of farmers who live northwest of this city, learned Wednesday evening that nearly all of the oats that had been planted will have to be sown again. There were a great many fields, it is said, where the oats had sprouted and in many cases was out of the ground. The frost and succeeding cold have killed these. In other places the oats have been sown, but the rain and immediately following cold have killed all life the seed possessed. The same applies to many fields of barley. As a result of the unfavorable turn of the weather farmers are predicting a very late season for all grain.

RAILWAY IS FOUND GUILTY

C., St. P., M. and Omaha Did Grant Rebates, Says the Jury at Minneapolis.

Minneapolis, Minn., April 11.—"We the jury sitting in the case of the United States Government against the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Omaha Railroad, charged with granting rebates, do hereby find the corporation guilty as charged in the indictment, as well as H. M. Pearce, acting freight agent of the same road. Not guilty of charges placed against them in the cases of E. B. Ober and F. C. Gifford."

Such were the findings of the twelve men who rendered their verdict after being out but four hours, on the first and one of the most important of the railroad rebate cases in which indictments have been returned by the grand jury. The cases will be appealed to the supreme court.

DIDN'T MEAN ROOSEVELT

Gov. Glenn, of North Carolina, Explains a Statement Made at an Educational Conference.

Raleigh, N. C., April 11.—Governor Glenn has returned from Pinehurst, where he delivered an address at the conference on education in the south, and concerning a statement published that he had said that he "considered President Roosevelt the greatest ruler the world has ever known," said:

"In the course of my remarks at Pinehurst, I said that I regarded the president of the United States, whether Democrat or Republican, as the greatest ruler in the world, and I did not refer to Mr. Roosevelt or any president by name, as I was speaking not of an individual, but of the power and greatness of the position."

Train Wrecker a Mere Child.

New Castle, Pa., April 11.—Eugene Fandozzi, aged 11 years, the son of an Italian resident of Struthers, Ohio, is said to have made a confession to Division Superintendent Thornton, of the Pennsylvania railroad, that he had twice attempted to wreck a fast train on the Pennsylvania railroad near Lowellville, Ohio, 14 miles west of here.

President Appoints a Negro.

Washington, April 11.—The president has appointed Ralph W. Tyler, a negro, of Columbus, Ohio, to be auditor of the treasury for the navy department. Tyler is the man who it was announced had been considered by the president for a federal position in Ohio, particularly that of surveyor of customs at Cincinnati.

Mother of Mrs. Eichler Dead.

Mr. and Mrs. Adolph Eichler left this morning for Milwaukee, called there by the sudden death of Mrs. Herman Gunz, mother of Mrs. Eichler, who, with her husband, was visiting her father in Milwaukee. The funeral will be held Thursday at that place.

Rollie Hults of Sterling was here yesterday to visit his brother, Thos. Hults. Mr. Hults has resigned his position as cashier of the American Express company of that city, to accept a position in the First National bank of Sterling. He formerly resided in Dixon.

Freeport Journal: Homer Prescott, who was formerly employed at F. A. Read's dry goods store, has returned and is in charge of the cloak department. Mr. Prescott was employed at this store for three years, up to last July, when he went to Woodstock to engage in the laundry business. He is an experienced man in the cloak business and the patrons of the store will welcome him back.

VANITY'S VISIONS.

Fascinating Garden Hats—Warm Weather School Gowns.

A bow of black is the cachet of the newest models of garden hats for the coming summer. Wonderful to behold are these chapeaux, with their gorgeous and overexuberant trimming of flowers and knots of black velvet. The knots are always placed where their glory may not be hidden, directly over the left ear, holding the brim up at that point. Their tulles, numbering as

CHILDREN'S DRESSES 5005

many as six up to date mode, are made of inch wide ribbon of all lengths that dangle at will on the shoulder.

For school wear, when the weather gets warm, brown or blue linens make serviceable dresses trimmed with stitching and worn with a black or red tie.

Printed batistes, silk muslin and cotton dimities show many of the designs popular in chiffon cloth and silk muslins that have been worn during the winter. For example, there may be groups of fine black stripes set at rather wide intervals on a white ground and the continuity of this striping interrupted by little flower sprays or tiny floral wreaths of delicate colors set into the stripe.

A foreign authority declares blue to be the prettiest color for children's frocks—in light shades for indoor wear and in deeper shades for the street. In silk frocks particularly it would seem, however, that white is the most satisfactory and most generally becoming. These may be worn with colored ribbons to change them a little if so desired.

Here is a really fascinating little model for a child's summer frock. It is of dotted batiste trimmed with embroidery. The tiny tot in the picture wears a dress of embroidered flouncing.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

FORECAST OF THE MODE.

Madeira Work For Summer Gowns. Dainty Velvet Dog Collar.

Madeira work, which is much like the bruderie anglaise of last summer is coming in on the new waists. Sikker and more attractive than ever are the new cottons, though "cotton" is no longer an evidence of their cheapness, for they are going to make very dressy gowns.

The proper length of the spring and summer coats will be about whatever the wearer chooses. Some of them end about the middle of the back, others at the knee.

A becoming dog collar to wear with an evening frock is of six strands of

A SPRING COSTUME—5005, 5372

very narrow velvet ribbon, feather-boned and decorated with tiny jet buckles. The fastening is at the back under a row of little bows or buckles.

The woman who must make one cloth costume do for many occasions will be delighted to know that there are adjustable garnitures both for dresses and coats, which changes their whole appearance. One of the most beautiful of these accessories is of sage green broadcloth, with blue embroidered flowers in the body of the collar, combined with silk braid and blue velvet tabs, the whole outlined in black and gilt and trimmed in buttons of sage green. This garniture has long tabs reaching to the waist.

Plain coat and skirt costumes of heavy linen, severely tailored and made with plaited skirts, and semifitting coats of moderate length are, as usual, much in demand for the summer wardrobe. Soft cream color, straw color and natural tone linen rival white in number and popularity.

The sun plaited skirt is to the fore again this season, and the skirt of the gown illustrated is of this style, carried out in old rose chiffon voile. The chemisette and sleeves are of lace, and the square tabbed hanging bertha is of a pale shade of pink, toning in with the old rose and covered with English embroidery.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

NO VALID REASONS

PATRONIZING MAIL ORDER HOUSES IS WITHOUT EXCUSE.

GOODS NOT EVEN CHEAPER

With Freight Charges Added and Quality Considered the Home Merchant Does Best.

(Copyrighted, 1906, by Alfred G. Clark.)

The reasons why people should trade at home are numerous, but so far as we are able to learn but one reason is advanced for purchasing goods of mail order houses. That one reason—a saving of money—is often no reason at all, for in many instances the express charges or freight and cartage will bring the cost of an article that as quoted in the price list seemed a wonderful bargain, almost or quite up to the price charged by the local dealer. But even were one able to save a few cents on the purchase price by buying away from home, it appears to us that the loss is infinitely more than the gain, for he who sends the money which he earns in the home town out to swell the coffers of wealthy dealers in distant cities cannot fail to forfeit in a considerable degree the respect of those around him, nor can he under these conditions preserve his self-respect intact.

The man who patronizes a mail order houses must have a sneaking feeling that everybody in town knows that he is a hindrance rather than a help to the community. He is not wanted in public positions and when questions of local interest and importance are discussed, his opinion carries far less weight than the man who contributes his share to the prosperity of the community by spending his money where he earns it.

In addition to losing in a large degree the respect of others and his own self-respect, the man who does nothing to build up the town in which he lives fails to find the contentment which is necessary to happiness. Having done nothing to make the town better, he is unable to see the many advantages it possesses, and is continually talking and thinking of its deficiencies. He does not move out, however, but stays on year after year, a discontented parasite, getting all he can and giving as little as possible in return. There is an unwritten law of nature that makes it impossible for one to really taken an interest in a place until he has done something for it, and it is only when we have done our share toward building up the town in which we live that it becomes a real home to us.

Perhaps the local dealers in country towns do not always have in stock just the articles you desire, but they are usually willing to order whatever their customers want, and under ordinary circumstances can supply you as quickly as you can procure the goods from a mail order house. When you buy of the home merchant, the goods are before you and you see what you are getting. In buying by mail there is always a chance that when the goods arrive they will not prove to be just what you expected and desired. In that case you are put to the inconvenience of sending them back for exchange, or if the need is immediate and pressing, you are obliged to accept that which is not entirely satisfactory.

Trade at home in order that your home town may have stores at which to trade. There are many times when you are in a hurry for some article there is no time to send to New York, Chicago, or elsewhere. Your need is immediate and imperative. You are glad under such circumstances to trade with the home merchant, yet if other people followed your example and patronized mail order houses, there would be no home merchant to trade with. If others bought of him only when they wanted things in a hurry, and sent out of town for the greater part of their supplies, he would have left for more promising fields long ago, or if he had stayed in these circumstances, the sheriff would finally have closed his doors. You wouldn't like to live in a place without stores, and yet it may be that you prefer to reside in a country town rather than in a city. Do your share, then, toward making it possible for the country merchant to carry on business.

You must remember, too, that when you send your money to some big concern in a distant city, you lessen the amount of money in circulation in your own residence town. If you had spent it at the home store, some of it at least would have been paid out by the proprietor in the form of wages to his employes, they in turn would have expended it for the necessities of life, and it would have passed from one to another of the home dealers, proving an important factor in the prosperity of the community. Having sent it to the mail order house the probabilities are that it will never again benefit anyone in your home town.

You should trade with the home merchant because he is the one from whom you ask and receive favors. Perhaps you have had a run of ill luck—you have lost your position, had long-continued illness in the family, or have experienced difficulty in collecting money due you. You are in straitened circumstances. Would a letter to the mail order house, stating all these circumstances, secure for you a supply of the necessaries of life on liberal credit terms? Most assuredly not. An appeal to the proprietors for aid in your extremity would be barren of results. It is the home merchant who stands ready to extend the credit necessary to tide you over an emergency, and for this reason, if for no other, he should have your loyal support in your times of prosperity.

Perhaps you are financially independent, and have never known the necessity of asking for credit. Even then you are indebted to the home merchant for many of the advantages you enjoy. The proprietors of a mail order house would laugh you to scorn were you to ask them to subscribe toward the building of your new church, the improvement of your school building, or the expenses of maintaining your fire department. The home merchant contributes liberally to the support of these institutions so essential to the public comfort and well-being, and you cannot afford to withhold from him your patronage.

You know your local dealers. Perhaps they have grown from childhood to manhood in your home town; you were boys together, they have watched by you in sickness, and comforted you in sorrow, they take a kindly interest in your welfare. Do you not prefer that your trade should increase their small profits rather than add its quota to the millions of dollars annually sent to the mail order houses? If the home merchants prosper the town will be a better place in which to live. Their prosperity will be manifested by improvements in the appearance of their own property, and by their increased liberality in contributing toward public improvements, and by helping them by your patronage, you will also be helping yourself and the entire community.

FRANCES A. HARRIS.

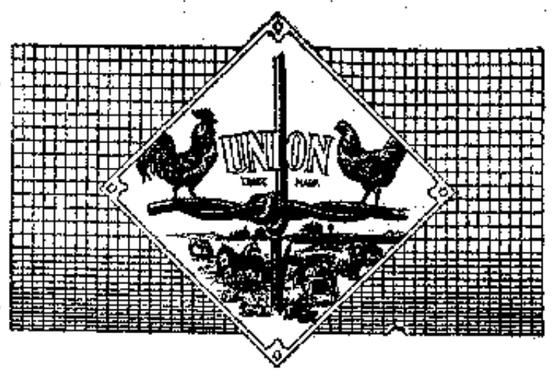
The mail-order fiend is encroaching upon our town like a devastating prairie fire, and we should turn to with a will, and by the aid of the home-trade plow run a protecting furrow around the community that will save us and our institutions from destruction. Such is the duty of every loyal resident.

Provocation Enough.

Maud (before the laughing hyena's cage)—How provoking! Here we've been 20 minutes, and the hyena hasn't laughed once.

Ella—Strange, and he's been eyeing your new spring hat, too.

UNION-LOCK



Poultry Fence.

It's the BEST THERE IS. It is easily put up. It won't get out of shape. It goes over uneven ground readily. Has 1½ inch meshes at the bottom. It is inexpensive—all widths, 1 to 6 feet.

E. N. Howell Hardware Co.
DIXON : : : ILLINOIS

COL. LOWDEN VISITS MOLINE

LOOKS UP SITUATION IN RELATION TO PROJECTS ON THE RIVER.

Colonel Frank O. Lowden, United States congressman from the Thirteenth district, spent the day on the Mississippi and Rock rivers in company with Major C. S. Riche and W. A. Meese, acquainting himself with the various improvement projects hereabouts, some of which were made possible by appropriations during the last session of congress, says the Moline Dispatch.

Major Riche, whose offices are in Rock Island and who has jurisdiction over the upper Mississippi from St. Louis to St. Paul, together with tributary rivers, took out Colonel Lowden and Mr. Meese on the Keith, a steamer of the government fleet on the river work here.

Visits the Moline Lock.

They visited the scene of the work for the Moline lock and the major explained the course of the six foot channel which is to be built. The trip was continued through the locks on the Hennepin to Rock river. Col. Lowden was dressed for the rigors of an early river trip, wearing a large fur coat. He left the city on the return to his Ogle county farm at 3:30 this afternoon.

Congressman Lowden is an enthusiastic farmer and says that if there were some crime he would commit, the penalty for which would be life sentence to a farm, he would not hesitate a moment.

It will be remembered that the Rock Island delegation staunchly stood by Col. Lowden in the famous gubernatorial contest in 1904.

W. B. Brace Selling Land.

W. B. Brace of 523 West Third street, has severed his connection with the Truax Hardware company of Chicago as traveling salesman and is now connected with the Farm Land Development company, main office 277 Dearborn street, Chicago. These people own about 50,000 acres of the very best wheat and alfalfa land in the Panhandle, Texas, seven miles from Dalhart in Hartley and Dallam counties.

Miss Myrtle Llevan is home from Chicago for a visit with her parents.

Mica Axle Grease

lengthens the life of the wagon—saves horsepower, time and temper. Best lubricant in the world—contains powdered mica which forms a smooth, hard coating on axle, and reduces friction.

If you want your outfit to *last* and earn money while it lasts—grease the axles with Mica Axle Grease.

STANDARD OIL COMPANY Incorporated

WILL MAKE DIXON DISTRIBUTING POINT

A. J. KICKENAPP TO CONDUCT A WHOLESALE FRUIT BUSINESS HERE.

STORAGE AT THE I. C. STATION

As Business Grows Railway Company May Build Cold Storage Warehouse.

A. J. Kickenapp of Minneapolis, Minn., is preparing to open a wholesale fruit business in Dixon, and in fact has made all necessary plans to start his business the first of next week. He has rented the house at 1002 Galena avenue through the F. E. Stitsley company agency and will move his family here as soon as the house is vacated by its present occupant. His business headquarters will be at the Illinois Central depot.

He has made arrangements with the company to convert the basement of the depot into a storage room and as his business will be entirely wholesale, he expects to have no trouble in handling a big trade through the storage room. Mr. Kickenapp has had considerable experience in the wholesale fruit business and will make Dixon headquarters for this section of the country.

Dixon a Fruit Center.

The addition of Mr. Kickenapp's wholesale business will make Dixon a center for fruit. The direct line from the south afforded by the Illinois Central gives excellent shipping facilities for getting fruits to this city, and the accommodations to get the fruit out of the sub-station are also convenient.

Already many hundreds of car loads of fruit are handled through this city by retailers who have been conducting a wholesale business in connection. Inasmuch as Mr. Kickenapp will give his entire attention to a wholesale business and building it up, it is safe to say that he will succeed in establishing a business of much importance, which will eventually prove one of the largest of its kind in this part of the state.

May Have Storage Business.

It is possible, too, that the Illinois Central railroad will again take up the matter of building a cold storage room north of the freight depot. It will be remembered that several years ago the railroad company had plans drawn for a cold storage room there and that everything was in readiness to commence the structure when the plans fell through.

The people who were then handling the wholesale business would not co-operate with the company in its efforts to make this a fruit center. Inasmuch as the new business will be entirely wholesale the railway company will very probably take up the matter where it was dropped.

Licensed To Wed.

John M. Croft, Dixon .....—
Grace Fuller, Dixon .....—

Jonas Eicholtz of Nachusa spent yesterday in Dixon.

THREE BOYS HAD ECZEMA OF HEAD

One Mother's Trials — Little Ones Treated at Dispensary for Three Months — Did Not Seem to Improve — Suffered Five Months.

ALL WERE PERFECTLY CURED BY CUTICURA

"My three children had eczema for five months. A little sore would appear on the head and seemed very itchy, increasing day after day. The baby had had it about a week when the second boy took the disease and a few sores developed, then the third boy took it. For the first three months I took them to the N. Dispensary, and they told me that the children had ringworm, but they did not seem to improve. Then I heard of the Cuticura Remedies, and I thought I would write you about my case, and when I got the Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment I bathed the children's heads with warm water and Cuticura Soap and then applied the Cuticura Ointment. In a few weeks they had improved, and when their heads were well you could see nothing of the sores. I should be very glad to let others know about the great Cuticura Remedies. Mrs. Keto Reim, 513 West 29th St., New York, N.Y., Nov. 1, 5, and 7, 1906."

CUTICURA GROWS HAIR

Removes Dandruff and Soothes Itching, Irritated Scalps.

Warm shampoos with Cuticura Soap, and light dressings with Cuticura, the purest and sweetest of emollients, stop falling hair, remove crusts, scales, and dandruff, destroy hair parasites, soothe irritated, itching surfaces, stimulate the hair follicles, loosen the scalp skin, supply the roots with energy and nourishment, and make the hair grow upon a sweet, wholesome, healthy scalp when all else fails. For all purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery, Cuticura Soap, and Cuticura Ointment are priceless.

Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humor of Infants, Children, and Adults consists of Cuticura Soap (25c.) to Cleanse the Skin, Cuticura Ointment (50c.) to Heal the Skin, and Cuticura Resolvent (50c.), (or in the form of Chocolate Coated Pills, 25c. per vial of 60) to Purify the Blood. Sold throughout the world. Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Props., Boston, Mass. Mailed Free. Cuticura Book on Skin and Scalp Diseases.

THE BEND.

The Bend, Apr. 12—Many of the farmers who sowed oats early complain of the seed rotting.

Sam Hill and Charles Rosbrook attended the play, Painting the Town, in Dixon.

Miss Nettie Ankery spent last week visiting her friend, Mrs. Tryon Rosbrook.

Dr. Pankhurst made several professional calls on this side of the river recently.

Elisha Seeny is recovering from his recent illness.

Mrs. James Boyer and children visited a greater part of last week at Rosdale.

Harry Byers and John Lowry commenced to sell milk April 1.

John Heller has had his house shingled.

Effie Heaton visited her sister, Mrs. Will Cooper, at Pine Creek.

Michael Harvey of Dixon was calling on friends recently.

A new bridge has been built on the road leading to the Depuy and Harrington farms.

The telephone company expects to put in several new phones in this vicinity soon.

A school election will be held at the Bend April 20.

EAST PAWPAW.

East Pawpaw, Apr. 13.—Harvey Firkns who is working in Stoughton, Wis., came home Thursday evening for a few days' visit with his parents, returning Monday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. Guy Sterns are the happy parents of a baby girl, born Wednesday, April 3rd.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Sterns are preparing to move to Genoa, Ill., in the near future.

Geo. Ambler and family moved into our town last week. They are occupying the Oran Marble house.

Miss Gladys Knetsch, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Frank Hollock in Rockford, returned home last week.

J. P. Hampton of West Pullman is here visiting with friends and relatives.

POSTAGE STAMPS TO HONOR JAMESTOWN

The postoffice department has informed postmasters throughout the country that the special series of stamps to commemorate the founding of Jamestown will be issued beginning April 15, for sale to the public during the term of the Jamestown exposition, from April 26 to Nov. 30, 1907.

Of Course Not.

The man who is selfish with his money is a saint compared with the one who is piggy with his comfort. P. S.—The same thing might be said about the women, only, of course, women are not piggy.—Chicago Record-Herald.

BERRIES ARE SAFE OTHER FRUIT HURT

HARMON HORTICULTURIST GIVES FRUIT BLOSSOMS CRITICAL EXAMINATION.

OATS NOT SERIOUSLY INJURED

Harmon Youth Gets Into Trouble With His Dixon Girl When the Telephone Is Switched.

Harmon, Ill., Apr. 11—The opinion generally entertained is that there will be very little fruit of any kind raised here this year. An investigation made yesterday afternoon would indicate that the above is not wholly true.

A careful examination of a dozen strawberry embryo blossoms, picked at random in different parts of a patch, shows that no injury has yet been done to that fruit.

The examination of the plum trees was not so satisfactory and indicated that none of the blossoms had escaped the frost's blight. The pistil, in each of the dozen specimens dissected, appeared to be totally dead, making fruit development impossible.

The prospect for cherries is just about as poor as for plums. Among the dozen blossoms examined, eleven were blighted.

There is a chance, from present appearances, that apples may be something less than half a crop, as five of the twelve buds selected from the lower limbs were unaffected and apparently healthy. Five of them were killed and the other two were doubtful.

None of the raspberry buds seem to be injured so far, and there appears to be no present reason why there will not be a full crop of the fruit.

The germs of the dozen peach buds dissected were all dead, but this fact will not affect the price of that fruit here. A short crop of berries, cherries and plums in this vicinity will mean higher prices for these fruits.

Is the Millennium Here.

The total lack of fights, brawls, rows, tongue-lashings, scandals, political excitement, neighborhood quarrels and law suits in Harmon in the past six months is so apparent that the average citizen is beginning to get nervous, afraid that all this repressed energy must soon break out in some dire catastrophe. Such a state of things, continued for so long a time, has not been known to exist since the railroad was built in seventy-two.

But such a condition has its compensations, as it gives each one more time to attend to his own business. And it follows, as the night the day, if one's whole time is devoted to attending to one's own business that that business must necessarily prosper; and as a result, if the business of business men prospers, Harmon now may soon have a millionaire in her midst.

The nervousness arising from a disappointed expectation of a serious happening will soon pass away and the possession of a peaceful mind will become a habit. Then each Harmonite will be in a position to read in the newspapers the record of the crimes and evil doings of other communities with an "I am better than thou" feeling—then the millennium.

A Telephone Mixup.

A couple of evenings ago one of Harmon's young men began a conversation over the phone with one of his best girls, who lives in the country. Six and a half minutes there after there came a call from Dixon for the place of business in which the young man is employed. As Central had, during the six and a half minutes, been conversing with parties in the office and not supposing that the former conversation was unended, the plug connecting the young man with his country girl was placed in the Dixon slot, without notice. The effect of this was that the young man's talk was switched without his knowledge. Ordinarily no serious trouble would result from such a mistake, but in this instance the young man's phone was connected with that of his best Dixon girl, who soon discovered that she was the recipient of hot air intended for the ear of some other fair one.

That is where the trouble began. The young man was told he need not bother about calling at the residence of the Dixon fair one at seven o'clock the next evening, nor at any other time. And all efforts to untangle the mess have so far been futile.

Corn Spoiled in Elevators.

During the rush season the elevators in Harmon were filled to the eaves with corn, and that has been their condition nearly all the time during the past four months. Because of the lack of cars a good deal of the corn shelled in November and December is still stored here.

Lately cars are more readily obtained and a bin or two have been emptied. To prevent the corn from heating it was necessary to move it from one bin to another. Notwithstanding this has been done when possible, a considerable quantity has heated, lowering the selling price from three to ten cents a bushel.

Harmon Wants a Dentist.

Dr. and Mrs. G. H. Gress of Rock Falls were in the village yesterday and called on Dr. and Mrs. C. E. Parker. Dr. Gress' visit was for the purpose of looking over Harmon as a field in which to establish a branch dental office.

What decision will be made in the matter is not yet known, for while here the doctor received a message stating that his mother in Iowa is seriously ill and not expected to live.

There are the usual number of bad teeth in Harmon that need attention, and there is no doubt but that a dentist in whom the people had confidence—for confidence in dentistry, as well as in financial affairs, is the basis of business—could make more than a good living by practicing his profession one or two days each week. If Dr. Gress does not decide to come here, there is no reason why some other good dentist should not.

Oats Not Seriously Injured.

Farmers who sowed their oats five days or a week ago are worrying for fear the work will have to be done again. It is claimed that oats put in the ground long before the recent cold spell to sprout or take root are all right, colder weather than that prevailing the past two weeks being necessary to kill the plant. But where the seed has been in the ground just long enough to swell, such a freeze as visited the country Tuesday night will kill the germ.

On account of the cold weather, the farmers in this immediate vicinity have not been in a hurry to sow their oats. In the Green river country, however, the oats is practically all in the ground, some of it long enough ago to be up nicely. This the freezing will not seriously affect.

Harmon Personals.

T. E. Purcell and Augustus Hardesty loaded a car with live stock, farm implements and a bachelor's cooking outfit Monday and in the evening started for North Dakota where they go to prove up on homestead claims. They will be followed next week by G. F. Purcell.

The following town officers, elected on April 2nd, have qualified: Thos. P. Long as supervisor, Frank Herlinger as town clerk and Thos. H. Mannion as justice of the peace.

Eddie Ryan drove to Dixon yesterday.

George T. Walters of Dixon was here on business Tuesday and Wednesday.

Daniel D. Leonard transacted business at the county seat on Monday.

Peter Blackburn and William Hopkins, members of the grand jury from Harmon and Hamilton, finished their business and returned home Tuesday evening. The short session pleased both men, as the farm at this season is of all-absorbing interest to them.

Maud Robinson of Dixon, who was visiting the Misses Dav, south of town, returned home Monday evening.

I. H. Rhoonbaugh was in Dixon on business Monday.

There was born to Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Vilvers of Hamilton Sunday a son and heir.

Father Smith was a Dixon visitor yesterday.

THE LOCAL MARKETS.

Prices the Merchants of Dixon Are Paying For Products at Twelve o'Clock.

Dixon, Ill., Apr. 12, 1907.

Eggs	14
Spring chickens, dressed	11
Dressed turkeys, per lb.	16
Lard, country	11
Honey	16
Dairy Butter, per lb.	26
Early Ohio seed potatoes	55
Ducks	11

Quoted by Geo. D. Laing.

Corn, No. 3	39
Oats, mixed	38
Oats, white	36

Patterson & Giltenane.

Hogs, $6.40 to $6.50.

Cattle, canners and cutters, 1 1-4 to 2 cents.

Fat cows and heifers, $3 to $3.25.

AMBOY MAYOR HAS NO OPPOSITION

J. P. JOHNSON IS A CANDIDATE FOR RE-ELECTION ON TUESDAY.

AMBOY OLD SETTLER IS DEAD

Mrs. Richard Meeks Is No More—A Pickle Factory Secures 130 Acres of Land.

Amboy, Ill., Apr. 12—City election will occur next Tuesday. The following candidates are up for election:

Mayor—J. P. Johnson.

City Clerk—F. A. Flach.

City Treasurer—W. F. Remsbury, Charles W. Habbit.

City Attorney—P. M. James.

Alderman First Ward—John P. Harvey, L. B. Searles, Wm. Kehoe.

Second Ward—W. J. Edwards, H. W. Egan, Edw. Kelleher.

Third Ward—Wm. Langley, Geo. A. Deming, Oscar Spangler, C. W. Maine, Henry Erefeld, John Hook.

Early Settler Dead.

Mrs. Richard Meeks, an aged resident of Amboy and one of its old settlers, died Tuesday morning, April 9, at the home of her son, Frank Meeks, a few miles south of town. She had been ill much of the winter and her death had been expected. The funeral services were held at 10.30 Thursday morning in St. Patrick's Catholic church, and burial was made in the Rockyford cemetery.

Constant Falvre Dead.

Constant Falvre died Wednesday morning, April 10, at the home of his son, Louis Falvre, in Maytown. He was an aged man and had been in feeble health for many months. He came to this country from France many years ago and has made his home here with his son. He leaves two sons, Louis of Maytown, and Delphin, of Wisconsin, and one daughter, Mrs. Max Aubert of Maytown.

Pickle Factory Assured.

The pickle factory for Amboy is now an assured thing. One hundred and thirty acres of land have been secured for the raising of the cucumbers and the site for the factory has been selected and the ground purchased. The location is an excellent one, on a vacant spot of ground west of the C. B. & Q. tracks near the junction with the I. C. R. R., just south of the Malloy cottage. This was purchased from P. W. Mason, and work on the new building will soon commence. This will be a large building, 40x120 feet. The cucumbers will be furnished by the farmers about Amboy who have agreed to the raising of one or two acres apiece, and it is to be hoped the industry will prove profitable for all concerned.

O. E. S. Conferred Degree.

At the regular meeting of Arbutus chapter, No. 553, O. E. S., last Tuesday evening, April 9, the degree was conferred upon D. F. Berkeley. There was a good attendance and the work was performed in an excellent manner. At the close of the work refreshments were served in the banquet hall, and a very pleasant social hour was spent, much appreciated by all present.

Church Society Meetings.

Dr. Hewett of Chicago preached in the Baptist church last Sunday morning and evening.

The Ladies Aid society of the Baptist church met Wednesday afternoon at the home of Mrs. F. B. Doty on Mason street.

The Y. P. S. C. E. of the Congregational church held a business meeting last Monday evening at the residence of Joseph Ayres, on Plant street.

A union prayer meeting was held on Thursday evening in the Congregational church.

A union temperance meeting will be held next Sunday evening, April 14, in the Baptist church, Rev. H. J. H. Shaw to deliver the address.

Rev. G. W. Chessman of Chicago will preach in the Baptist church next Sunday morning.

The United Brethren congregation will not meet Sunday for regular services in the West Frame school house—morning and evening services and Sunday school will be held at the regular hours.

The regular monthly meeting of the Woman's Missionary society of the Congregational church will be held next Wednesday afternoon, Apr. 17, at the home of Mrs. L. A. Emory on Mason street.

Amboy Personals.

Mrs. Charles Reniff is very ill with pneumonia.

Miss Stella Chapin is home from Chicago this week.

C. O. Moon is out again after his recent illness.

Robert Carson of Chicago was in Amboy Wednesday.

Harry Daniels was in West Brooklyn Thursday evening.

J. T. Hodges and W. T. Harrison were in Dixon Thursday on real estate business.

George Keeling of Aurora was in Amboy last week and accomplished the sale of his East Grove farm.

R. L. Jenkins is making some improvements in his residence on Blackstone street.

Mrs. Harry Conner is making repairs on her house on Blackstone street, occupied by Jacob Wohnke.

Misses Jae and Margaret Cannon of Mendota are visiting at the Pallin Clark home.

John McGowan has returned to Plato Center, Ill., after a week spent in Amboy with his parents.

Benjamin Reeve was taken to the hospital at Compton last Thursday for treatment.

W. A. Green returned the first of the week from Denver and other places in the west.

Junior Klein entertained his young friends last Friday evening at the Klein home on Main street.

Mrs. Alfred Long of Marne, Iowa, arrived last Thursday at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Reeve.

Mrs. Judge has rented part of the house belonging to Miss Nellie Kelly on Hawley street and took possession of the rooms this week. Miss Kelly is again domiciled in the remaining rooms.

John Rost was taken suddenly ill Wednesday afternoon while at his post in the harness shop and had to be taken home in a carriage.

Leo Dolan has returned to Chicago to his post with John V. Farwell & Co. after a few weeks spent with his parents.

Mrs. A. M. Pilcher was taken suddenly ill last Saturday and has been in a critical condition since that time.

At the Congregational prayer meeting last week Mrs. C. A. Entorf and Mrs. D. M. Slauter were elected delegates to represent the church at the coming Bureau association.

Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Chamberlain entertained a party of friends at a dinner Tuesday, April 9, the occasion being Mr. Chamberlain's birthday anniversary.

George Tuttle, son of Al Tuttle, suffered a severe injury Wednesday afternoon. With a boy companion he was handling a revolver when it went off and took a portion of one of the boy's fingers with it.

WAGON ROADS IN KLONDIKE.

There Are Already More Than Three Hundred Miles.

There are many miles of good wagon roads in the Yukon territory, especially in the region immediately tributary to Dawson. The construction of these ways of communication is due entirely to the enterprise of the government and assists materially in opening up the country.

The building of roads in this immediate region has reached a total of just about 300 miles, not including the White Horse trail, which is intended only for winter use and is not a first-class carriage road.

Stage lines are maintained on several of those roads, but they are open for the free use of vehicles of all kinds and are in constant use.

They greatly facilitate not only the regular travel between Dawson and the creeks and between principal points on the different streams, but they assist greatly the movement of heavy machinery and afford a distinct economy in the working of properties.

The roads will not be less appreciated now that a railroad is being built through a part of the Klondike region.

This railroad has now been constructed as far as Grand Forks and will be extended if the promoters carry out their plans.

Cause of His Good Health.

Mrs. Wilcox says a wife should put love into every kiss she gives her husband. Quite so, quite so. And also into the bread, the steaks, the soups and the apple sauce.—The Commoner.

The Anonymous Coward.

We note with surprise, says the Rochelle Register, that bright, intelligent little Ashton has at least one common coward—an anonymous coward who, over the signature of "Citizen," makes an attack on our old friend, Supervisor J. N. Trostle, who was re-elected. Never mind, John, any man who is afraid to face the music and sign his real Christian name to anything about men or parties is too much of a coward to carry much water, cut much ice or saw much wood, for decent, fair minded people generally like fair play. The anonymous writer is entitled to the same consideration generally accorded the scandal monger, the highway man and the holdup man—and no more.

1000 Horses WANTED

—AT—

Peter McCoy's

RENDERING WORKS

Formerly rendering works in Dixon Will remove all kinds of dead stock free of charge. Harness Oil and Chicken Lice Killer free to customers. We pay all telephone charges

Both Phones Dixon, Ill.

ANNUAL STATEMENT

For Publication of Receipts and Expenditures,

Of Township and District Funds by the Treasurer of Township No. 19 Range No. 8, Lee County, Ill., during the fiscal year beginning April second, 1906, and ending April first, 1907.

TOWNSHIP TREASURER IN ACCOUNT WITH SCHOOL TRUSTEES

ITEMS OF RECEIPTS.

Received from Notes paid	$1080 00
Received Interest from Township Fund	488 15
Received from County Superintendent	23 24
Total	$1591 87

ITEMS OF EXPENDITURES

Distributed and put to credit of Districts	$ 420 00
Paid compensation of Treasurer	101 00
Paid publication of Trustees and Treasurer	11 47
Cash on hand at date (April 1, 1907) belonging to Principal of Township Fund	1060 00
Total	$1591 87

TOWNSHIP TREASURER IN ACCOUNT WITH SCHOOL DISTRICTS.

ITEMS OF RECEIPTS.

Balance on hand at beginning of the fiscal year (April 2nd 1906	$6847 50
From Distribution of Trustees	420 00
From Special District Taxes	2009 83
From Treasurers of other Townships	72 44
Total Balance and Receipts	$9350 99

ITEMS OF EXPENDITURE

Paid out on Directors' Orders For account of Dist. No. 15	$ 59 68
Paid out on Directors' Orders For account of Dist. No. 16	330 00
Paid out on Directors' Orders For account of Dist. No. 17	322 44
Paid out on Directors' Orders For account of Dist. No. 18	490 77
Paid out on Directors' Orders For account of Dist. No. 19	417 00
Paid out on Directors' Orders For account of Dist. No. 40	344 04
Paid out on Directors' Orders For account of Dist. No. 48 R. G.	54 81
Paid out on Directors' Orders For account of Dist. No. 48 R. G.	102 50
Paid out on Directors' Orders For account of Dist. No. 104 L. R. W.	37 10
Paid out on Directors' Orders For account of Dist. No. 212	479 55
Paid out on Directors' Orders For account of Dist. No. 260 L. R.	218 21
Total Expenditures	$4891 09
Cash balance on hand at date (April 1, 1907)	2460 07
Total Expenditures Loans and Balance	$9350 99

I do hereby certify the foregoing Report to be correct, according to the best of my knowledge and belief.

FRANK MAN, Treasurer.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 8th day of March, A. D. 1907.

M. A. SAYRE.

At the Horse Flies' Convention.

The honorable chairman—We will now consider the question of automobiles, the alarming increase of which seriously threatens the future of our profession.—Puck.

Tobacco Smoke Scared Deer

A new way of preventing deer from doing damage to a holding has been adopted by the occupier of Haddon farm, in the heart of the Devon and Somerset staghound country, in England.

Discarding the use of tarred ropes and other strong smelling materials in fences, he walks through his turnip fields two or three times a night, smoking a strong pipe, the smell of which, he says, frightens the deer away. Before he adopted this device his farm used to be visited by scores of deer nightly.

Iowa Leads.

The government crop report shows that Iowa raises more corn than any other state; same with oats and live stock. Send for catalog of improved farms; gives full descriptions of a big list of farms in the richest part of Iowa. Also some for rent and to exchange for other property. Northern Iowa Land Co., Independence, Iowa. 1

As Others Saw Him.

The artist possessed a strange talent. It was to depict a face as it will look after the years have gone by and made it old.

At dinner with him sat an old man, old enough, in all conscience, and unbeautiful. The artist at once busied himself with drawing a sketch of him, which so exaggerated his age and ugliness that the lip of the old man trembled at the sight of it and a tear rose to his eye.

A woman who sat at the same table took pencil and paper and began to draw not the old man but the artist, who, though young, was quite as unbeautiful. She fashioned the uneven line of his profile, the small, crooked nose, the unstable chin, the high bald forehead, the fringe of hair around the edge of the baldness, the neck, the collar, and handed it to him.

"The likeness is perfect," cried the others. "We didn't know you could draw. When did you learn, and how?"

"I can't remember when I learned or how, I have drawn so long," said she, "but," as she saw the chagrin of the artist, "I seem to have been educated in art for the triumph of this moment."

PUBLICATION NOTICE—CHANCERY.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, County of Lee. } Circuit Court of Lee County, April Term, A. D. 1907.

Christena Walker, vs Ira B. Walker } Divorce, Gen. No. 2516 In Chancery.

Affidavit of the non-residence of Ira B. Walker defendant in the above entitled cause, having been filed in the office of the Clerk of said Circuit Court of Lee County, notice is hereby given to the said non-resident defendant that the complainant filed her bill of complaint in said Court on the Chancery side thereof on the 5th day of March, A. D. 1907, and that a summons thereupon issued out of said Court against said defendant, returnable on the Second Monday of April A. D. 1907, as is by law required, and that said suit is still pending in said Court and undetermined.

WM. B. MCMAHAN, Clerk.

WOOSTER AND EDWARDS, Complainant's Solicitors.

March 5th, A. D. 1907. 1914F

PUBLICATION NOTICE—CHANCERY.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, County of Lee } Circuit Court of Lee County, April Term, A. D. 1907.

Birdie Sammon vs Patrick J. Sammon. } In Chancery, Gen. No. 2517

Affidavit of the non-residence of Patrick J. Sammon the defendant above named, having been filed in the office of the Clerk of said Circuit Court of Lee County, notice is hereby given to the said non-resident defendant, that the complainant filed her bill of complaint in said Court on the Chancery side thereof on the 5th day of March, A. D. 1907, and that a summons thereupon issued out of said Court against said defendant, returnable on the Second Monday of April A. D. 1907, as is by law required, and that said bill is still pending in said Court and undetermined.

WM. B. MCMAHAN, Clerk.

C. R. GARDNER, Complainant's Solicitor.

March 5th, A. D. 1907. 1914F

Notice of Publication in Attachment

STATE OF ILLINOIS, Lee County } ss. In the Circuit Court of Lee County, Ill., April Term, 1907.

Mary E. Hopps, administratrix of the Estate of Robert A. Hopps, deceased, vs Mary Oatkins. } In Attachment. No. 7014. Demand $388.87.

Notice is hereby given to you, the said Mary Oalkins that a Writ of Attachment has been sued out of the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court of said County of Lee at the suit of the said Mary E. Hopps, Administratrix as aforesaid; and against the estate of you the said Mary Oalkins, for Three Hundred and Eighty Eight and Fifty-Seven Hundredths Dollars, besides interest, directed to the Sheriff of said County to execute, which said writ has been returned by said Sheriff executed by levying on the undivided One-Fourth interest of the said Mary Oalkins in and to the southwest quarter of Section Sixteen and in and to the west half of the northwest quarter of Section Twenty-in Township Thirty-Seven North, Range Two, east of the Third Principal Meridian, Lee County, Ill.

Now unless you, the said Mary Oalkins shall personally be and appear before the Circuit Court of said County on the first day of the next term thereof, to be holden at Dixon in said County, on the second Monday in the month of April, A. D. 1907, give special bail and plead to said action, judgment will be entered against you in favor of the said plaintiff and the property attached sold to satisfy the same, with costs.

WM. B. MCMAHAN, Clerk.

Dixon, Illinois, February 8, 1907.

C. F. PRESTON, Plaintiff's Attorney.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Henry Lehr, deceased.

The undersigned having been appointed Administrator of the Estate of Henry Lehr, deceased, gives notice that he will appear before the County Court of Lee County, at the Court House in Dixon at the May Term, on the First Monday in May, next, at which time all persons having claims against said Estate are notified and requested to attend for the purpose of having the same adjusted. All persons indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned.

Dated this 18th day of March, A. D. 1907.

A. DEXTER WARNER, Administrator.

CLOVER, TIMOTHY,

Lawn Grass, Millet, Buckwheat, Sugar Cane, Kaffir Corn and a large line of bulk GARDEN SEEDS.

POULTRY SUPPLIES

Shell, Grit, Bone, Meat Meal, Blood Meal, Beef Scraps, Baby Chick and other Poultry Food.

Geo. D. Laing

BOTH PHONES 43 — 93 GALENA AVE.

Low Rates to the Pacific Coast.

Low-rate Colonists' tickets on sale daily until April 30th. Daily and personally conducted tours in through Pullman tourist sleeping cars to San Francisco, Los Angeles and Portland.

Very low rates for the round trip will be in effect to San Francisco and Los Angeles April 25th to May 18th, limited to July 31st, and June 8th to 15th, limited to August 31st; also to Portland and North Pacific Coast points June 20th to July 12th, limited to September 15th. Favorable stopover arrangements. Apply to any ticket agent of the Northwestern line for full particulars. 75 4w 4

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Jacob Harden, deceased.

The undersigned, having been appointed Executors of the last Will and Testament of Jacob Harden, late of the County of Lee and State of Illinois, hereby give notice that they will appear before the County Court of Lee County, at the Court House in Dixon, at the June Term, on the First Monday in June next, at which time all persons having claims against said Estate are notified and requested to attend for the purpose of having the same adjusted. All persons indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned.

Dated this 2nd day of April, A. D. 1907.

W. W. HARDEN,
E. J. HARDEN, Executors.

WOOSTER & EDWARDS, Attorneys.

FAVOR TELEPHONE FIRE ALARM SYSTEM

THIS WILL PROBABLY BE REPORT OF COMMITTEE TO CITY COUNCIL.

ADVANTAGES OVER TELEGRAPH

Is Displacing Telegraph System in Many Large Cities of the Country.

A telephone fire alarm system will probably be secured for Dixon as a result of the presentation of a petition to the city council last Friday evening asking that some suitable system of alarms be provided. That petition was referred to the fire and police committee with instructions to investigate and report concerning their investigations at the next meeting of the council.

It is said that the committee has already done a great deal of examining and that the members are in favor of a telephone system over the telegraph system. Reliable authority has it that when the committee reports at the next council meeting it will be in favor of the telephone alarm.

The telephone system is supplanting the Gamewell telegraph system in all the larger cities, and it has been found to be less expensive, more accurate and quicker than the telegraph system.

Any Phone Available.

The 'phone system provides that alarms can be sent in over any telephone. In this feature alone it gives a great advantage over the telegraph system, in that there are a number of phones in nearly every block, whereas the number of telegraph boxes would give only one alarm station in every five or six blocks.

The secret success of the telephone system lies in its simplicity. The city is divided into fire districts and the center of every phone is supplied with a card showing the different precincts. When the operator receives notification of a fire, she points the lever on the dial to the precinct specified, pushes a button and the alarm is in. This action on the part of the central operator automatically rings the big bell at the central station, all the alarms at the central station and at the houses of the firemen, and operates the automatic indicators of each station which shows the location of the fire.

Quicker and Cheaper.

The disadvantages of the telegraph system are many. In the first place the expense of installing as many boxes as would be necessary to properly supply the city would be very large. All of these boxes are supplied with glass doors which are broken in case of fire, and the expense of replacing these glasses would be considerable, inasmuch as a man would have to be engaged expressly for this purpose. Then the electrical telegraph system must be maintained and repaired and it would require the hiring of an electrician permanently. Furthermore, the districts would be larger and in many cases the [illegible] conflicting, especially [illegible] out of order.

Kansas City and many other large cities have abandoned the Gamewell system and are now installing the telephonic systems. It is understood that the committee was investigating this question long before the petition was placed in circulation, and that when the time arrives for them to report they will present to the council a large amount of information along these lines.

To Visit Sterling Council.

Dixon council, Knights of Columbus, will attend a big meeting of the order to be held in Sterling next Sunday afternoon at which initiatory work in the third degree will be given to a large class. The invitations to attend this meeting were presented at the meeting of the local lodge Monday evening and were heartily accepted. Nothing important was transacted at the meeting of the local lodge last night.

Must Re-Sow Oats.

The Freeport Standard says that a large amount of oats have been sown around Lena and it looks as though it was work thrown away. The sign of the moon was all O. K., but it appears it was the wrong time of the year and a great many farmers who were willing to wait until the weather and ground were in condition are patting themselves on the back and feeling that the best place to have oats at the present time is in the bin.

PLEA FOR THAW ENDS

Delmas Closes with an Oratorical Appeal to Both Written and "Unwritten" Law.

PICTURES THAW AS A KNIGHT

Declares That We Who Admire Chivalry Should Stand by Him.

Assails Stanford White as an Old Lecher. Gives a Name to Thaw's Insanity—Jerome Speaks Today.

New York, April 10.—One more day and the concluding chapters of the trial of Harry K. Thaw for the murder of Stanford White will have been written into history. With an oratorical appeal to both the written and the "unwritten law" for the protection of [illegible] Delmas concluded his exhaustive summing up address to the jury. When court convenes this morning District Attorney Jerome will go before the jury and in a three or four hour address is expected to make a plea which will be [illegible] one of the best efforts of his life.

May Go to the Jury Today.

Justice Fitzgerald would not say whether or not he would charge the jury directly following the district attorney's closing remarks, but the general impression is that he will do so. In that event there seems little doubt that the case will be turned over to the jury by this evening. With the exception of the moments when he was reading from the diary, Delmas' speech was one of sustained oratorical effort. He threw about the form of Harry Thaw the cloak of chivalrous knighthood. "Why," he said, "should we who admire the chivalry of the knights of the middle ages who went about redressing wrongs and revenging [illegible] ones in distress withhold our sympathy from this 'knight errant'?"

Stanford White Bitterly Assailed.

Bitterly the attorney again assailed Stanford White. He declared White sought to ruin [illegible] her beauty ruined [illegible] have thrown her away, 'like a dirty rag in the street' [illegible] a grave in the potter's field." [illegible] said: "Harry Thaw [illegible] the girl from the old lecher who [illegible] her [illegible] and then he cast aside on her way down the paths of [illegible] men."

NAME FOR THAW'S INSANITY

Learned Counsel Calls it "Dementia Americana"—How Thaw Struck.

With dramatic emphasis Delmas cried out that when Harry Thaw beheld Stanford White on the Madison Square roof garden [illegible] his wife's [illegible] The portrayal [illegible] instant, as a dying man may [illegible] that Stanford White [illegible] "the ruin he [illegible] wrought and he struck, as strike [illegible] in defense of her [illegible] for humanity and Stanford White [illegible]. You gentlemen, if [illegible] he was the instrument of providence, who will say he was mistaken?"

Delmas discussed but briefly the testimony of the expert witnesses, declaring that whatever weight might attach to their utterances was on the side of the defendant. He declared the burden of proof as to Thaw's sanity at the time [illegible] the burden rested with the prosecution, which had failed to make out its case. It was in discussing Thaw's mental state that Delmas [illegible] "the unwritten law." [illegible] the experts had [illegible] the form of insanity [illegible] Thaw suffered.

"I will suggest its name," he declared. "I would call it 'dementia Americana.'

"That is the species of insanity which makes every American man believe his home to be sacred; that is the species of insanity which makes him believe the honor of his daughter is sacred; that is the species of insanity which makes him believe the honor of his wife is sacred; that is the species of insanity which makes him believe that whosoever invades his home, that whosoever stains the virtue of his threshold, has violated the highest of human laws and must appeal to the mercy of God if mercy there be for him anywhere in the universe. That is the species of insanity which has been recognized by the courts in the [illegible]."

Jerome was on his feet with an objection, saying that the argument was taking too wide a range. "You understand," said Justice Fitzgerald, to Delmas. The latter waved his hand and turned again to the jury.

"Remember, gentlemen, the law is a human law. I violate no law when I ask you to take the oldest of all laws—the golden law, the law that is at the foundation of all laws—do unto others as you would have them do unto you. Do not send this young man to death for what he did.

"I now, with all solemnity leave to your hands the fate of Harry K. Thaw."

Two Probably Fatally Burned.

Cincinnati, April 10.—Miss Carrie Evers was fatally burned by flames from a gasoline stove catching her dress while working, on Price Hill, and her two brothers, John and Joseph, were seriously burned in attempting to rescue her. It is believed that John's burns will also prove fatal.

JAMES B. DUKE, HEAD OF THE TOBACCO TRUST, AND MRS. WILL INMAN.

Is James B. Duke, the tobacco king, going to marry Mrs. Inman? This is the important question that society is asking. The answer, when it is made, is in the affirmative. Mrs. Inman is a beautiful widow and is one of the most popular society women [illegible] the south. Mr. Duke's divorce from Lillian N. Duke was [illegible] May, [illegible] a soft [illegible] of sensations [illegible]. They [illegible] exchanged [illegible]. Mrs. Duke was [illegible] her wedding journey [illegible] documents held to be chiefly the bar [illegible]. Mrs. Duke [illegible] the doctor later [illegible] but lost her case. William Inman died [illegible] The [illegible] and [illegible] of his widow have made her [illegible] sought after.

CONSIDER PLANS TO BOOM THE CITY

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF MERCHANTS TO MEET THIS EVENING

MAY OFFER SOME MORE PRIZES

Interest Is Increasing in the Motto Contest During the Past Few Days.

The executive committee of the Dixon Retail Merchants' association is considering a new project to boom their motto contest and will meet this evening to determine fully upon it. It was suggested to the committee this morning that additional prizes be offered each week from now until the close of the contest, April 30, for the best motto sent in from certain localities each week.

The association wishes to give Dixon all the publicity possible in the conducting of this contest and wants everyone to get in. For this reason it is proposed to offer additional inducements each week to the school children, to the out of town people, to the ladies and to the men. Further announcement of the particulars will be made should the project be adopted at the meeting this evening.

Secretary Harris this morning stated that since the Telegraph's big boost of Saturday evening he has received an exceptionally large number of mottoes and that he is more optimistic than ever over the wide publicity Dixon is gaining from the movement and the members of the association, too, are pleased with the interest that is being shown.

NEW ASHTON B[illegible] WILL [illegible]DAY

President W. C[illegible] [illegible] the State bank of Ashton [illegible] today on business. Mr. Yo[illegible] bank to that village will [illegible] business next Friday [illegible] capitalized at $25,00[illegible] is vice president an[illegible] son of President [illegible] The new cashier [illegible] the bank at White [illegible] controlled by the [illegible] assistant cashier [illegible] the private bank [illegible]

[ACC]REDITED BY STATE UNIVERSITY

DIXON HIGH SCHOOL ON THE ACCREDITED LIST FOR THREE YEARS.

THE LETTER IS A COMPLIMENT

Visitor From the University Board Writes Superintendent Mays Concerning Credits.

The patrons of the school have [illegible] of the efficiency of the present high school work [illegible] has recorded in our [illegible] announcement. It is found in the [illegible] contained in the letter, a [illegible] of which is given below.

Urbana, Ill., Ap[illegible]

Supt. V. G. Mays,
Dixon, Ill.

My Dear Sir:

I am sending you the enclosed card showing you the credits extended to your high school as a result of my recent visit.

You will see by this the high [illegible] placed upon your school by the University and will [illegible] sure that no student is certified for admission whose work does not fully represent the values here indicated.

Very truly yours
H. A. HOLLISTER,
High School Visitor.

The card of credits enclosed with this letter gives the number of credits allowed in each subject taught in our high school and the statement that the credits are to expire June 30, 1909, and is signed by the secretary of the council, Prof. E. J. Townsend.

It may be recalled that our school has met with approval in the faculty of the Western College for Women, at Oxford, Ohio, as reported in our school notes last month.

An admirer of William J. Bryan says his eye is clearer than ever. But we doubt whether he can see his [illegible] any better than he did in 1896.

[Th]ose who are writing letters to [n]ewspapers telling why Mr. [illegible] should accept a third term, [illegible] helping to cut down the postal [d]eficit somewhat.

GRAND JURY FOUND ONE INDICTMENT

HELD THE SHORTEST SESSION OF THAT BODY IN SIX YEARS.

RECOMMENDATION FOR THE JAIL

Jury Thinks a Hot Water Plant Should Be Installed in the County Jail.

The grand jury for the April term of circuit court completed its duties this morning and at [illegible] o'clock was discharged by the court. This was the shortest term in six years, and but one indictment was found.

The jury made the usual visit to the county jail for inspection purposes, and made the customary report. There is included in the report of the condition of the jail a recommendation to the county board to install in the jail a hot water plant. [illegible] should be done for sanitary reasons.

Quiet Day in Court.

Nothing of importance was done in the circuit court today. The trial [illegible] of the old cases was made up and will be read in open court tomorrow.

What the Docket Shows.

James [illegible] vs. John Payne, [illegible] Stricken from docket under rule No. 13.

[illegible] E. Garber vs. Gust Haenitsch. Same order as above.

Charles A. Lucas vs. Jesse B. Dillon [illegible]. Same order as above.

William C. Godfrey et al vs. D. P. and [illegible] Co. trespass on the case. Continued [illegible] stipulation on file.

Henry Mongovan vs. Katherine Mongovan, [illegible] Cause [illegible] dismissed at cost of petitioner.

Wilber [illegible] vs. E. Q. Hubbard, assumpsit. On motion of defendant suit dismissed for failure to file [illegible].

[illegible] vs. Catherine K. [illegible] Stricken from [illegible].

William [illegible] vs. Anna B. McM[illegible] [illegible] stricken from docket under rule No. 13.

[illegible] E. Green vs. Ellen Wels[illegible] Stricken from docket.

Charles and [illegible] vs. William H. Winn [illegible] Order heretofore referring this cause to master in chancery set aside. Defendant Winn ruled to answer complainant's amended bill and supplemental bill by coming in of court tomorrow morning.

Edward C. Fuller vs. Walter B. [illegible] Motion of defendant complainant ruled to show cause why he should not be required to give security for costs by April [illegible] o'clock p. m.

WANTED TO KNOW IT ALL.

Kentuckian Thought of New York as a Farming Community.

A traveler in the more thinly settled mountain districts of Kentucky, as a rule, will meet with hospitality wherever he [illegible] his [illegible] character [illegible] says the Chicago Record-Herald.

A backwoods host and his guest recently sat before the door with the visitor [illegible] in the early evening. One recent [illegible] endeavored to return for rapt attention, to picture at length the superior attraction of city life and society.

"In New York," he said impressively, "there are buildings taller than the highest pines and sycamores of these mountains. In one block alone are a dozen called skyscrapers each containing a larger population than this county. On one avenue there are miles of millionaires' mansions. At night the busier streets are bright as noon. One called Broadway has more electric lights than there are stars in a clear sky."

A pause to note the effect of his account was followed by a long silence. Presently, when it seemed that the subject was about to be forgotten, a voice from the stillness inquired with deep interest.

"Say, mister, in that New York city is thar much corn and oats?"

"Yes, indeed."

"Much lumber?"

"Great quantities."

"How 'bout ginseng?"

"Plenty. More of everything there than any other one place alive."

"But thar ain't much live stock?"

"Oh, yes, there is."

"Poultry?"

"Flocks."

A sigh of reluctant capitulation from the earnest questioner and another deep silence ensued. Finally the same voice broke the silence again:

"Plant early or late?"

NORTHWESTERN CLOSES OFFICES

ARE PREPARING FOR DEMAND FOR MORE OPERATORS AT THE KEYS.

TO COMPLY WITH THE NEW LAW

List of Stations on the Galena Division Which Are Affected by the Change.

Eighteen telegraph offices on the Galena division of the Chicago & Northwestern have been closed since the passage of the nine-hour law for railroad operators. The company is taking action in preparation for the enforcement of the new law upon its lines. Operators, as is well known are extremely scarce and the railroad companies anticipate some difficulty in procuring the necessary number to put on three shifts in offices which must be kept open night and day, giving the telegraph men an eight hour day, which will be the result of the passage of the nine-hour law. So the Northwestern is already preparing for the enforcement of the law, which must be within a year. The company is closing offices on its various divisions where such action can be taken without interfering with the work, thereby procuring extra operators for the telegraph offices which must remain in operation, and cutting down the expenses so that the change in the telegraphic service will not mean a large increase in the expenditures of the department. Local employes of the company expect to see the law in force on the Galena & Northwestern before the year expires.

The following telegraph offices on the Galena division have been closed: [illegible] Junction nights, Franklin Grove nights, Ashton nights, Malta [illegible] nights, Maple Park nights, Glen Ellyn days, LaFox days, [illegible] days, St. Charles days, Elmhurst days, Chicago shops nights, [illegible] days and nights, Ashton days and nights, Oak Park days and nights, Maywood days, Melrose nights, Lombard days and Fulton [illegible].

WOULD CUT DOWN CHICAGO REPRESENTATION

Sheldon Introduced Resolution in the House Cutting Cook County's Districts to Seventeen.

If Representative H. L. Sheldon of Rock Falls has his way, the city of Chicago will have seventeen instead of nineteen senatorial districts. Mr. Sheldon introduced in the house [illegible] joint resolution for [illegible] in the Cook county representation in the general assembly and it was sent to his committee.

The resolution is thought to reflect the sentiment of downstate friends of the local option bill towards the Chicago representatives since they defeated the county local option bill.

"No county in the state should have more than a third of the votes in either house," said Mr. Sheldon in explaining his resolution. "It is not fair to the rest of the state."

Pensions Are Allowed.

The following veterans of Dixon and vicinity have been notified by the commissioner of pensions at Washington that their claims for pension under the act of February 6, 1907, have been allowed:

Orrin Atwood, Daniel C. Brush and Francis Forsythe, who will each draw $20 per month; Henry Cunningham, John C. Frisby and Frank Garrett, who will each draw $12 per month; John W. King, William H. Sadler, Edmund Murphy and Dan Darkwell, who will each draw $15 per month.

To Build Big Barn.

Over 50,000 feet of lumber were hauled from the Wilbur lumber yards Tuesday to the Sam Patterson farm on the Chicago road, where a big barn, 48x48 feet, is to be erected. It required thirty-five teams to haul the big bill. John Moyers has the contract for building the barn.

Will Return to Chicago.

John Klima has closed his grocery store at 703 Depot avenue and will move to Chicago, from which city he came a few months ago to open the business. Since coming to Dixon Mr. Klima has not been altogether satisfied and he will return to the city and re-engage in his former business.

BUSINESS CARDS

I. F. Edwards

COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS of Lee County, Ill. Teachers' examination at his office, in the Court House at Dixon, the first Saturday in every month, with the exceptions of January and July. Examinations begin at 8 o'clock a. m. and close at 5 o'clock p. m. The Annual Institute will be held in Amboy August 21-24.

J. F. Palmer

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Real Estate and Loan. Office, Union Block, 2nd floor, First St., Dixon, Ill.

Trusdell & Smith

ATTORNEYS AT LAW. Office over Dixon National Bank, Dixon, Ill.

MEDICINE.

C. C. HUNT

PHYSICIAN and Surgeon, Dixon, Ill. Office in Hunt Building. Residence Third Street. Office Telephone No. 12; Residence, No. 26.

O. B. Blackman, M. D.

HOMEOPATHIC Physician and Surgeon, Office O. M. Brown Block. Residence North Side, two blocks north of bridge. Office hours 10 to 11 a. m., and 2 to 4 p. m.

L. L. HEFLEY IS SURPRISED

DIXON CHILDREN OF STERLING MAN CELEBRATE HIS BIRTHDAY.

L. L. Hefley of Sterling was doubly surprised Saturday. Mr. Hefley reached his seventieth milestone in life's travel Sunday, and his relatives and friends Saturday took occasion to give him a genuine birthday surprise. A few moments previous to the clock hands pointing to 12 o'clock the venerable man's children, grandchildren and friends gathered at the Hefley home, where a bountiful dinner was served and Mr. Hefley was congratulated by the guests.

Rev. C. G. Richards, pastor of the Presbyterian church, gave the host another surprise when he, in behalf of the Presbyterian church, in a very appropriate address, presented Mr. Hefley with a purse containing twenty dollars in gold. The gift was a remembrance of the excellent service rendered by the sexton during his twelve years' service for the Presbyterian people and for his many acts of courtesy and kindness during his connection with the church institution.

Father Time has dealt very kindly with Mr. Hefley during his three score and ten years of life's journey and he is enjoying the best of health, and it is the wish of his many friends that he may have the pleasure of enjoying many more natal days.

His four children and twenty-five grand children were gathered at his home to honor the event. His children all reside in or near Dixon and are C. M. Hefley, George A. Hefley, Mrs. D. S. Caton and Mrs. H. M. Sennett. This is the first time the children have been together under the parental roof in nineteen years.

BIG SPLINTER DRIVEN UNDER HIS SCALP

William Changst, a wood worker at the Grand Detour Plow company's shops, met with an accident Tuesday, which nearly cost him his life. While operating a circular saw, the saw in some manner struck a small wedge of wood, throwing a splinter four and a half inches long under the scalp on the left side of his head, just above the eye. A half-inch lower down and the splinter would have penetrated the skull into the brain, killing him. Mr. Changst walked down town to a physician's office, had the splinter taken out and the wound dressed.

RECEIVED BAD CUT IN PALM OF HAND

Louis Little, the porter at the Wohnke barber shop, inflicted a painful and possibly dangerous wound in his left hand Monday afternoon while whittling. The knife which he was using was very sharp and in some manner it slipped and cut a deep gash in the palm of the hand between the thumb and first finger. A surgeon found it necessary to take a number of stitches in the wound to close it. It is thought the wound will not prove serious unless some infection developes.

The triumphs that we win to-day, though dearly bought,
An hundred years from now removed, will count as naught.
The corner that we made in wheat won only gold,
'Twas nothing to a world in need we bought or sold.
Would man rush on like maddened beast, with gain his plea,
If always in his heart were true philosophy?
An hundred years and we will be removed and sped!
The strifes we won will be forgot, when we are dead!
To-day, when we are strong and brave, let's help along
The weary and the burdened one among the throng!
If we should miss a deal in corn allaying tears,
'Twould be some better in the end—an hundred years!

Copyright. BYRON WILLIAMS.

13th Year at Dixon
RLIABLITY

DIXON, ILL, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 17, 1907

By doing good, conscientious work, curing the curable and refusing to treat the incurable, Dr. Prettyman has established a reputation here in Lee county that insures him a large practice in the future as he always had in the past. Returning every four weeks his next visit will be Dixon, Ill., Friday, January 25th 1907, Nachusa House, 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. Dr. Prettyman has had 13 years experience in the treatment of chronic diseases. Quick, positive cures. Get well now. Read carefully every word of the following.

EYE AND EAR DISEASES.

Dimness of sight, Growths over Sight, Granulated Lids, Inflammation of Eye Balls, Weak, Watery Eyes, Etc., treated and cured after the common everyday treatment has failed. No suffering from his new treatment.

EAR DISEASES, such as ringing, roaring noises, discharges, catarrhal deafness, treated by his new germicidal treatment. It is indeed a medical revolution. The greatest, grandest and best discovery of the age.

CATARRH, acute or chronic polypi in the nose, enlarged tonsils, weak voice, ulcerated throat, bronchial catarrh, pain in chest, asthma, bronchitis treated in a manner that insures success to the doctor and return to health for the patient.

STOMACH, LIVER, HEART DISEASES, the cause of suffering, loss of flesh, loss of appetite, bloating, belching, misery, can be cured. We insure to cure all cases undertaken.

BLOOD POISON —All who come in the first or second stages of this disease we will cure without their ever having any more ulcers, more patches in the mouth, nose or throat, falling hair, or any scar or disfigurement that would let the world know they had been treated.

DISEASES OF WOMEN successfully treated.

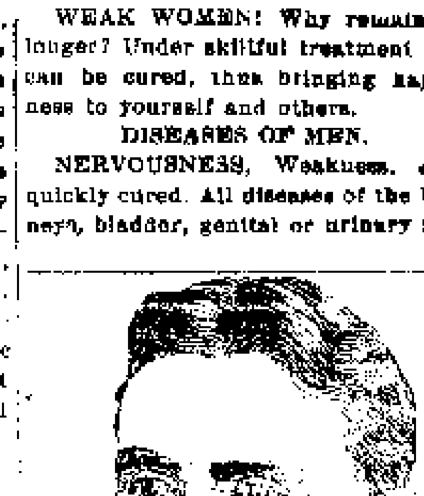
NERVOUS DISEASES.

Epilepsy, Nervous Prostration, Rheumatism, Etc., treated.

WEAK WOMEN! Why remain so longer? Under skillful treatment you can be cured, thus bringing happiness to yourself and others.

DISEASES OF MEN.

NERVOUSNESS, Weakness, etc. quickly cured. All diseases of the kidneys, bladder, genital or urinary system, by new methods. Prompt and efficient cures.



STRICTURE. This is a trouble found in hundreds of cases, and often neglected because the old way of curing was severe, and would not insure positive results. Dr. Prettyman cures these cases permanently in short time without pain or knife.

VARICOCELE—A frequent trouble and a source of much annoyance the evil effects of which are well known. Besides producing weakness, pain, etc., it causes losses, shrinkage and irritation. Our method after 8 years trial, has proven effective and not a failure has been noted.

SPERMATORRHOEA, Seminal Weakness, Loss of Power, Impotency the cause of so much suffering of mind and body, the ban of Life, the disease that wrecks thousands and thousands of lives every year, blasts future hopes, render existence miserable, makes young and old men unfit for business or pleasure, are curable. A speedy and permanent cure guaranteed in all cases treated

Dr. Prettyman.

4189 INDIANA AVE., CHICAGO, ILL.

By His Own Petard

By M. L. PHILLIPS

Copyright, 1907, by Hobo Fowler

Even when one's affianced has the reputation of being, besides fairly rich and more than passably handsome, the most whimsically irresponsible practical joker in New York one has a right to expect that joking on one's birthday, of all days, will be shelved. At least Carrol Merrifield so expected, but she was disappointed, and that started the trouble.

Hunter Johnston was in love with Carrol, thoroughly so, but the practical joking instinct is like conscience and a taste for olives—hard to forget when once acquired. A brilliant idea in the jesting line came to Johnston the morning of his sweetheart's birthday, and he immediately set about giving it to that portion of the world in which he was most interested.

Carrol's birthday gifts from her particular circle were all that heart could desire, and she waited with happy anticipation for her fiance's offering.

At 1 o'clock a messenger boy appeared with a long, slender package for

"MAY I ASK WHAT THIS MEANS, CARROL?" HE ASKED QUIETLY.

Miss Merrifield. She opened it with eagerness and found a single magnificent American Beauty wrapped carefully in waxed paper and sparkling as if with the dew of June. Within five minutes another messenger with another long, slender package rang the bell, and this also yielded up a rose. When with the regularity of clockwork five uniformed imps had come and gone in twenty-five minutes, all with similar votive offerings, the girl comprehended. Johnston of the fertile mind had hit upon the plan of sending her twenty-three roses, one for each year of her life, but the gift was to be delivered on the installment plan.

The ingenious idea was pleasing for a time. With the tenth rose the Merrifield family was holding joyous counsel over the ever increasing pile of boxes in the library, and Carrol was restless. When the fifteenth bona fide messenger had come and gone, not counting four small curiosity seekers, who sniffed expansively, murmured something about "de wrong number" and retreated, Carrol was thoroughly angry. When on the heels of the twenty-third accredited flower bearer Johnston appeared, a particularly desirable brooch in his pocket and a sense of duty well done in his heart, she was composed, but the anger, though not visible, was present and controlled.

With true masculine density Johnston noticed nothing out of the ordinary with his sweetheart. She thanked him gayly and with the proper degree of warmth for brooch and roses.

"Mr. Practical Joker must have a lesson," Miss Merrifield declared to herself after his departure as she nibbled with lips as red as the petals themselves at the eighteenth rose. "I didn't mind so much his other tricks, but this time he has gone too far."

"He'd only laugh if he knew old Mrs. Froude sat in her window and counted those messengers. With the extra ones mixed in—little wretches!—there were thirty one of them.

"She knows today's my birthday and saw through Hunter's scheme as quickly as I did. And she'll never believe but what I'm thirty-one. So, Mr. Hunter Johnston, beware of an old maid's vengeance." And she waved the rose theatrically in air.

On the morning of his own birthday, five days later, when his man brought up the mail Johnston's eye was immediately taken by one long white envelope. It was certainly peculiar in appearance, for his name and address were formed of letters clipped from newspapers and pasted upon it. The envelope contained the following missive, similarly constructed:

Do you care to see your sweetheart eloping with another man? Be at the Twenty-third street ferry Thursday afternoon at 4.

Like many other practical jokers, Johnston had his "blind" side. He never suspected that any one would attempt to hoax him. He took the missive in deadly earnest and interrupted dressing a half dozen times to reread it.

His first sensation was one of anger that any one would dare libel his sweetheart so. He resolved to telephone Carrol immediately—or, better, to call upon her and enjoy a good laugh with her over the letter. Yet even while he smiled at its very absurdity, a sickening qualm of doubt, slow flitting and ugly as a vulture's shadow, passed over his mind. Supposing it were true?

That was the most unpleasant day Johnston ever experienced. Breakfast was a farce; luncheon, "no performance." Long after the time for the latter meal he remembered that he had promised to spend the day with a married sister over in Jersey.

He tramped the snowy streets aimlessly, pausing occasionally to pore over the mysterious message, while policemen stared curiously and house holders thought of Raffles. All his journeys brought him back somehow to the cold boulevard of Carrol's home, but he could not enter. Something held him back. At 3 o'clock he was at the ferry and sat himself down with such patience as he could muster to wait for 4 o'clock. "I'll see it through," he said.

At ten minutes of the hour Johnston's heart gave a [illegible] Carrol, rosy from the searching wind, entered the ferry building. A tall, athletic young man, with the air of the outlander about him—he was well dressed and evidently well bred, but not a New Yorker—followed her in. He was carrying two heavy suit cases.

Johnston confronted them. "May I ask what this means, Carrol?" he asked quietly.

The girl halted and seemed to shrink from him. The athletic stranger stepped forward. "And may I inquire how it concerns you?" He did not raise his voice, and the attention of none of the jostling scores was attracted to the group.

Johnston ignored him. "Did I deserve this, Carrol?" he went on. "If you'd ask, I'd release you. Why not this letter?"

The girl had determined to punish him thoroughly, but at the sight of his weary, troubled face she relented.

"Do you know," she interrupted blithely, "I'm proud of that letter? I avoided telling a lie in it, even a white one, although I came pretty close to fibbing, didn't I? But I blistered my hand cutting out those letters. Wasn't it a real sweet little birthday gift?"

Doubt and dawning comprehension struggled in Johnston's eyes. "But, why—why?" he began.

"Why—why?" mocked his sweetheart, her head tilted saucily, a roguish smile on her face. "Just to show that two can play at practical joking as well as one. Thirty-one messenger boys, sir! You should have a whole month of anonymous letters."

"But this gentleman?" He waved his hand toward the athletic stranger who appeared to be enjoying the conversation overmuch.

"My cousin, Phil Hudson of Omaha, Mr. Johnston. He came last night, but could only stay with us a few hours."

"You were the victim of a base conspiracy, Mr. Johnston," laughed Hudson as they shook hands. "I beg pardon."

"Oh, nothing of consequence!" responded Johnston. "I just said 'Stung!'"

American Geographical Names.

America can show many geographical names taken from novels. California comes from the name of a fairy kingdom in a Spanish romance of the early sixteenth century. The Antilles take their name from Antiglia, an imaginary island figuring in Italian legends connected with the wanderings of St. Brendan, and marked in the latitude of the Sargasso sea on Catalan and Genoese Portulani of the thirteenth and fourteenth centuries. Montreal is by some said to take its name from a legendary castle mentioned in French romances of a very early date. The island of Barataria, lucidly descended from Sancho Panza's imaginary governorship, also figures on the maps of Louisiana, while it is a moot question whether the strait of Juan de Fuca does not take its name from a historical geographical romance, a la Rider Haggard, devised by a Greek sailor of Queen Elizabeth's day for the benefit of her majesty's resident at Venice and his own pocket. "I Brazil" is found in early Irish legend as an island in the Atlantic, and it is a moot question whether the empire of Brazil derives its name from this creation of the Celtic fancy or from wood from which a dye resembling in color burning cinders was made.

Field's Meerschaum.

When Eugene Field worked in Newark he used to smoke a cob pipe, greatly to the disgust of his employer, who was a man of taste and refinement and liked his employees to observe the niceties of personal appearance. Knowing this, Field still smoked his cob pipe until it fell to pieces, whereupon he bought a common two cent pipe of clay and made a great display of it around the office.

"Can't you find something better to smoke?" asked his employer one day in early December. "To see you with that thing in your mouth one might take you for a workingman."

"It's the best I can afford," said Field, and every day thereafter he made it a point to meet his patron in the hall puffing away at the obnoxious dudeen.

He found a handsome meerschaum pipe on his desk Christmas morning.—Newark News.

Immune to Colds.

"A Quakeress," said a physician, "never catches cold. Her immunity is due to her bonnet. If I had my way, all of us, women and men alike, would wear Quaker bonnets. This bonnet protects the back of the head and the nape of the neck—two very tender spots. The nape especially is tender. Let a good draft strike you there for just a second and I'll guarantee you a week's cold. The Quakeress' bonnet may not be beautiful, but, protecting her nape as it does, it keeps her free from colds year in and year out."—New York Press.

LABOR TROUBLES AT LORAIN

State Arbitration Board Withdraws for Awhile—Company Gains to Workmen.

Cleveland, April 10.—Plans for a settlement by arbitration of the strike of the employes of the American Shipbuilding company have been abandoned and Joseph Bishop, secretary of the state board of arbitration, has withdrawn from the negotiations and returned to Columbus. Secretary Bishop declared before his departure that he had given up hope of an immediate peaceable settlement of the strike difficulties.

Officials of the union demanded that they should be treated with by the employers as a union. This President Wallace of the American Shipbuilding company [illegible] stated in [illegible] to recognize the union officially that precipitated the strike. The company is gaining, as 127 men have returned to work. The labor leaders are pleading with the men to stand firm and the company is looking for many skilled non-union workmen to begin arriving on Thursday.

NO MORE FAST TRAINS

Slow Speed for Two Cents a Mile Say the Railways of the West.

Omaha, April 10.—Western railroads have definitely decided upon a date for lengthening the schedules of their fast trains and on June 9 all trains will be slowed down. This announcement comes from Union Pacific headquarters in Omaha, and is the result of a conference between the general passenger agents of the roads involved.

Those in the agreement are Union Pacific, Rock Island, Northwestern, Great Northern, Northern Pacific and the Burlington. Other roads are expected to subscribe to the agreement which was made necessary by the cutting of rates by western legislatures.

CHANCE FOR THE CZAR

If He Wants to Protect All Citizens Let Him Meet This Defiance Properly.

St. Petersburg, April 10.—The attention of the government has been called to the fact that thousands of Jewish families in the southern provinces of Russia are selling their houses and departing in anticipation of wholesale anti-Jewish attacks at the Russian Easter, April 28. The efforts of Jewish organizations to allay this panic have been fruitless.

At a meeting of the Union of Russian People held here it was resolved to demonstrate at Easter time, especially in localities where the Jews are numerous, and if the authorities interfere to start anti-Jewish attacks. The signal for these attacks shall be the appearance of a black flag in the Zusnya, the organ of the Union.

National Gallery of Art.

Washington, April 10.—President Roosevelt has written a letter to William T. Evans, who recently gave to the Smithsonian Institution a collection of paintings for the national gallery of art, in which he warmly declares his commendation of the gift, and says that this gift and others received will form the cornerstone of a national gallery of art at Washington for which congress should provide an adequate building.

Close of the Glass Factories.

Cleveland, April 10.—The executive committee of the Glass Bottle Blowers' association, representing three-fourths of the glass manufacturing plants in the United States, has decided to close its factories for the season April 20. The Amalgamated Association of Glass Workers adopted a resolution providing for the operation of the factories until June 20.

Blizzard in the Northwest Again.

St. Paul, April 10.—Traffic conditions on the Canadian Northern railway in the northwest are reported in worse shape than they have been on any western road this year. The present tie-up has been caused by the terrific blizzards which have been sweeping over Western Canada.

Been on Strike Three Years.

Wexborough, Yorkshire, Eng., April 10.—The miners of the Thrybergh Hall colliery, who went out on strike nearly three years ago, have just refused terms offered by their employers to return to work. These strikers have received over $250,000 strike pay from their union.

After Those "Night Raiders."

Frankfort, Ky., April 10.—Governor Beckham has issued a proclamation offering a reward of $500 for the apprehension and conviction of every person guilty of destroying tobacco beds and barns in the western Kentucky dark tobacco district.

Veteran Editor Is Dead.

St. Paul, April 10.—H. P. Hall, a veteran Minnesota editor, aged about 65 years, died suddenly in the office of a physician on whom he had called for consultation. Hall established the St. Paul Dispatch, the St. Paul Globe, now defunct, and the St. Paul News.

Bucket Shop Is Outlawed.

Austin, Tex., April 10. — Both branches of the Texas legislature passed a law absolutely prohibiting the operation of bucket shops, cotton exchanges or any dealings in futures in Texas.

Can't Reach a Peace Basis.

Washington, April 10. — A day of conferences between the Central American representatives here in the effort to reach a basis for peace had no marked results.

MATRIMONIAL AUTOS NOW.

Built in the Shape of a Heart and Ornamented With Cupids.

"Matrimonial automobiles" in Chicago may result from an announcement in Pittston, Pa., that a "matrimonial coach" has been built there in the shape of a heart, covered with designs of the heart shape and ornamented with Cupids, says the Chicago News. The automobile will be heart shaped too, and also be constructed with a speed capacity sufficient to insure the safe escape of eloping couples from wrathful parents.

Chicago automobile dealers are enthusiastic over the idea. C. A. Coey said:

"The two main features of the machine would be the significant shape and the high speed. It could be constructed in the shape of a heart, with Cupid guardians on the bonnet and on the lanterns ahead. The machine could be geared to an ordinary speed of at least seventy miles per hour in order that fleeing couples might have no trouble in making their escape."

In view of the advent of the matrimonial automobile it is not thought probable that the liverymen of Chicago will equip carriages in the manner which the Pittston coach is said to have been equipped, as they seem to feel that it would not be profitable. Hotel men were little more enthusiastic.

"The trouble with it," said Abe Frank of the Sherman House, "is the reticence of the couples as to letting people know they are married. As a rule, they want to hide. With the carriage that would not be possible, but with the automobile I presume they could travel so fast that no one would know them anyway. It would be a good joke, though, if friends of a newly married couple could substitute the matrimonial cab for an automobile if they ordered one and then go along in a machine to see that they didn't get away."

CHANGE IN GULF STREAM.

Strange Conditions Probably Due to Jamaica Earthquake.

Startling deflections in the freakish gulf stream and strange phenomena existing in the Mexican gulf, believed to be an indirect result of the Kingston earthquake, were recently revealed in an official report from Captain John C. Soley of the gulf division of the hydrographic office at New Orleans, says the Kansas City Star.

The stream has moved many miles to the west, now passing close to the coast of Central America in one big circle, turning to the north and east, instead of keeping the sinuous line it formerly described. Before the quake the gulf stream ran close to the western end of Cuba, curving and winding its way toward the American coast from the south, then turning away to the east and passing out around the Florida peninsula to the northern waters along the Atlantic coast.

Captain Soley fixes the location of a vast pool of oil 200 miles off the Louisiana coast, directly south of the mouth of the Atchafalaya river. To a depth of four feet there is nothing but greasy fluid. Off the Florida coast a fresh water sea has been discovered. It is an extensive area of fresh water, surrounded by salt water. Eddying currents for hundreds of square miles keep this sea entirely different in color and quality from the gulf proper. Seaweed floats there and remains.

Galloping Ambulances.

The United States army medical officers are much impressed with the work which has been done with the galloping ambulance, a vehicle used in the British army and lately under test in the American service, says a Washington correspondent of the New York Tribune. Eight of these new ambulances, each to be drawn by a single horse, have been ordered by the quartermaster general and are to be sent to the various posts where cavalry troops are on duty. It is expected greater speed can be obtained with this vehicle than with any other type of ambulance, in addition to which quality it is so constructed as to withstand the shock and jar of rapid transit over rough country. One of these galloping ambulances will be sent to Cuba as soon as it is ready and will be subjected to severe tests in that island. The army surgeons, however, are perfectly satisfied that the galloping ambulance has come to stay and will hereafter form a part of the mobile equipment of the medical department in the field.

Ballad of Cold Storage Hen.

[Dr. Wiley says it is impossible to determine how many years some fowls have been in cold storage.—Press Dispatch.]

My mother was a hen in the days of good old Socrates.
At the tender age of ten I was stowed away in here to freeze.
And in all these years, you see, that I've dwelt here in frigidity
I've acquired, naturally, a remarkable rigidity.

I've gathered through those years a repose that's full of dignity.
And I never, oh, my dears, have descended to malignity!
When a modern chick comes in, with his airs so full of silliness,
I merely raise my chin in a patriarchal chilliness.

I have heard great kingdoms fall, like the smash of rare old pottery,
And have heard the final call for great monarch's old and lottery,
And yet through every age, while goes on the march historical,
Do I gaze, calm as a sage, upon life phantasmagorical.

Do not talk about the sphinx nor the obelisks and pyramids.
I make those ancient fakes look as youthful as a bunch of kids.
Perhaps from my retreat there will come a time of severance,
But meantime, I repeat, you should treat me with due reverence.

—Denver Republican.

WHISTLES FOR BRAKES

Western Orator Says the People of This Country Better Slow Down.

WE WANT TOO MUCH AT ONCE

He Thinks, and That Our Pace "Goeth Before a Fall."

Takes a Whack at the Lawmaking Habit, the Capitalistic Plunderer and the Turbulent Striker.

Chicago, April 10. — "Appomattox Day" was celebrated here by the Hamilton club with a banquet at the Auditorium hotel. The programme included addresses by Representative E. W. Cushman, of Washington; Representative A. O. Stanley, of Kentucky, and ex-United States Senator William E. Mason of this city. Jubilation over the election of a Republican mayor of Chicago for the first time in ten years was made a feature of the banquet. Cushman, who responded to the toast "Appomattox Day," made the speech of the occasion. He said in part:

Which the Same I Regret.

"I regret to say that there are some signs, social, economic and political, appearing upon our national horizon that might indicate that the only thing on earth that will ever approach the suddenness of our rise may be the swiftness of our downfall. Permit me to suggest that the tremendous haste of our national development has left some weak spots and some rough places in the structural concern we have builded. Progress should be marked by sense, and freedom should be restrained by responsibility.

We Want It All at Once.

"A great many of our citizens just now seem to be possessed by a feverish desire to live on the installment plan—so to speak. They want to become immediately possessed of everything they desire in the fullness thereof—and to pay for it at any old time in the future. Too many people live swiftly, and not enough people live properly. * * * If one-half of the people in this nation who are operated on for appendicitis would instead have their vanity and their selfishness cut out they would be so vastly improved that they wouldn't have any trouble thereafter living in company with an innocent and respectable vermiform appendix.

* * * * * * *

CALLS IT A CRAZY NOTION.

That All Ills Can Be Cured by Laws—Labor Question Tackled.

"There seems to be a crazy notion abroad in this republic today that all the ills that this nation is heir to can be cured by law. That is an idiotic heresy that ought to be laid away in the political graveyard along with the pet theories of the fiat money lunatic. It ought not to require anti-trust laws to prevent combinations of capital from plundering the people. It ought not to require federal injunction to restrain labor leaders from murder and violence. The cause and the cure for these evils can be found in the hearts of men, and not on the pages of the statute book.

"And yet every time the corrupted morals or the innate private cussedness of some individual or combination of individuals comes to light up goes a perfect howl from the multitude for some new law to cover this particular case of cussedness. Let me say to you that the law-making machinery of this government cannot by any human ingenuity be enlarged or accelerated so that it can move as quickly or in as many directions as unrestrained individual crookedness.

"There are two kinds of slavery in this world. One kind which forces an honest man to labor without pay against his will. And the other variety which denies to an honest man the opportunity to labor when he will. These two are equally odious and abominable. If it ever becomes necessary in this land of ours to demonstrate once more the absolute freedom of man to labor when and where he will at honest employment the existence of that immortal right will be as forcibly and completely demonstrated as was the other even though our beloved land is again soaked with blood and billowed with graves. * * *

"Conscientious men may differ on the tariff question, but any errors in that regard which we fall into can readily be corrected and no permanent harm will come to the country. Honest men may differ on the money question, but experience will teach us the wisdom or the unwisdom of any financial policy, and with our errors corrected the nation and its people will move on. But if the orderly march of liberty under law shall be stayed or destroyed in this country there will be nothing left in this nation the preservation of which is worth the struggle of patriots to preserve."

Will Undertake a Long Ride.

Junction City, Kan., April 10.—Second Lieutenant E. R. W. McCabe, of the Sixth cavalry, at Fort Riley, on special duty, has received notice from Washington that he has been selected to make a ride from Portland, Ore., to New York on an Arabian stallion. The purpose of this long ride is to test the endurance of this breed of horses with the view of determining their value as cavalry horses.

STEWARD.

Steward, Apr. 5—W. Y. Herrick and daughter, Lucy Emma, visited several days in Dixon last week.

Miss Bertie Reant, who has been visiting her aunt, Mrs. Ribard of Galesburg, returned to her home last Monday evening.

A baby boy was born to Mr. and Mrs. William Preston last Thursday, April 4.

Zeno Wise left last Wednesday night for his future home in Fairchilds, Wis. Mrs. Wise and children left the following Saturday. The best wishes of all their friends go with them to their new home.

Miss Eaton from Flagg Center arrived here Monday to take charge of the day work in the telephone office.

In honor of her sixth birthday little Miss Isabelle Wise entertained a number of her little friends at the home of her sister, Mrs. Ira Cooper, on last Friday afternoon. Games were played and a royal good time enjoyed by all.

Misses Neleta Hitchcock and Tomina Ruland, and Mrs. I. R. Titus visited in Dixon Saturday.

Miss Jennie Oakes spent Sunday with her parents in Lee Center.

The Masonic lodge held a meeting at the Masonic hall on Monday evening.

The W. F. M. will meet with Mrs. Meservey this week.

William Daum was a Sunday visitor in Dixon.

Joe Grimes has begun the foundation for a new addition to his house.

Walter Elliott is in Chicago this week.

John Whetstone came home from Chicago last week to vote.

The school trustees of Alto township held a meeting Monday forenoon. Ed Herrmann, the newly elected trustee, qualified.

William Bowles is in Dixon this week.

Every time the captains of industry fall out, honest men get their dues.

DOCTORS FIGHT EGAN

Some of Them Not Pleased with the State Medical Authority's Methods.

THREATEN TO GO INTO POLITICS

What They Are "Kicking" About—Suspicion That a Big Fire Was Incendiary—State Items.

Springfield, Ill., April 12.—Relations between Dr. J. A. Egan, secretary of the Illinois state board of health, and the Illinois Medical society have reached a condition resembling warfare. Charging that Dr. Egan's administration has made Illinois one of the "rotten spots" of the United States in the medical profession, a paradise for quackery in every conceivable form, and puts every physician moving into another state under a cloud of suspicion, members of the State Medical society have begun a [illegible] effort to compel a change in the health board's methods.

Doctors to Go Into Politics.

A secret meeting of the state's society officers and representatives of the board of health was held recently at Chicago, and was adjourned to meet again in the near future. If the changes demanded are not made the members of the state society are planning to go into politics to carry their point. "Physicians will have a prominent part in the next state primary contest," said a leading member of the society.

Complaints Against Egan.

It is urged against Dr. Egan by the officers of the society that he recognizes many medical colleges in Chicago which other states do not recognize as graduating physicians eligible for certificates; that he makes it hard for well-educated physicians to get certificates and easy for poorly educated ones, and that the health department does not cultivate reciprocal relations with other states.

Views of Dr. McCormack.

"Owing to the latter policy physicians moving from Illinois do not get certificates in other states until they have taken a new examination, however high their standing here. Dr. J. N. McCormack, chairman of the committee on organization of the American Medical association, says that "Illinois has steadily lost ground until, probably to an extent not true of any other state in the Union, it is a veritable paradise for quackery in every conceivable form."

WAS THE FIRE INCENDIARY?

Suspicion That Recalls a Chicago Tragedy in Which a Woman Was Killed.

Chicago, April 12.—Six detectives from Captain Gibbons' office are searching Chicago for a man believed to be the incendiary who started the fire in Market street Tuesday night. Suspicion is entertained that the desire for revenge on Frank Hollister, for the murder of whose wife Richard Ivens was hanged, has led one of Ivens' friends to set fire to the building which contained the Hollister printing plant.

Information to substantiate the theory of incendiarism was given by Geo. H. Mueller, bartender for J. J. Lomax, 171 Fifth avenue, who told of a man who visited the Lomax saloon Tuesday night and predicted that there would be a big fire in Market street within a few hours. This unknown man was described to the detectives, and it is believed he will be found.

Hardly Got His Deserts.

Eureka, Ill., April 12.—George M. [illegible] murderer of James G[illegible] was sentenced by Judge George W. Patton in the circuit court to life imprisonment, the first week of his term and the 25th day of each August to be spent in solitary confinement. The crime was one of the most revolting in the history of central Illinois. Crowley fired through the window and shot the top of the victim's head off while he was sleeping.

Visits Chicago in Handcuffs.

Chicago, April 12.—Frank J. Constine, accused of the murder of Mrs. Louise W. Gentry, has arrived here handcuffed to Detective John J. Shoeban. The prisoner was smoking a cigar when he stepped from the Twentieth Century Limited and appeared to be in a happy mood. He was captured at New York and says that Mrs. Gentry cut her own throat.

Larry McGann Out of Politics.

Chicago, April 12.—Lawrence E. McGann, for six years city comptroller and for many years one of Chicago's best known public officials, has accepted the position of vice president and treasurer of the George W. Jackson company, incorporated, one of the leading engineering and contracting firms in the west.

He Laid Out Several Towns.

Danville, Ill., April 12.—Alexander Bowman, for thirty-five years surveyor of Vermilion county, is dead at his home here. He laid out the towns of Rankin, Pellsville, East Lynn, Marysville, Alvin, Bismarck and portions of Hoopeston, Ridge Farm and Danville.

Fall Downstairs Was Fatal.

Danville, Ill., April 12.—Joseph Beck, a member of the Soldiers' Home, fell downstairs at the city police station and was killed.

BASE BALL BLOWS IN AGAIN

Begins with Rowdyism at the Opening of the New York National League Game.

Chicago, April 12.—Base ball opened up for the season yesterday in eight cities, and was marred as to the National League by rowdyism of the crowd at the New York game, so pronounced that after stopping the throwing of bottles, glasses or cushions for some time by the spectators, and being unable to get sufficient force of police, the umpire forfeited the game to Philadelphia 9 to 0.

Following are the League scores: At Cincinnati—Pittsburg 3, Cincinnati 4; at New York—Philadelphia 9, New York 0—eight innings, forfeited as above stated; at Chicago—St. Louis 1, Chicago 6; at Boston—Weather.

American: At Detroit—Cleveland 0, Detroit 2; at Washington—New York 3, Washington 2; at St. Louis—Chicago 0, St. Louis 5; at Philadelphia—Boston 5, Philadelphia 4—fourteen innings.

Russell Sage Foundation.

Albany, N. Y., April 12.—Governor Hughes has signed the law incorporating the names of Margaret Olivia Sage, Robert W. De Forest, Cleveland H. Dodge, Daniel C. Gilman, John M. Glenn, Helen Gould, Gertrude M. Rice and Louisa L. Schuyler, et al., as the Russell Sage Foundation.

Desperate Mother's Deed.

Memphis, Tenn., April 12.—The police report that after poisoning her 3-year-old baby Mrs. Clarissa Gold, aged 22 years, attempted suicide by swallowing a portion of the same drug. The child died and the woman's condition is regarded as serious. Domestic troubles.

Directors Sue a Widow.

Wichita, Kan., April 12.—The directors of the Goddard State bank, whose cashier, W. H. Dwight, committed suicide last week, leaving a shortage of $10,000, have filed suit in the district court here against the widow to secure possession of the Dwight home at Goddard.

Sheldon Uses His Ax.

Lincoln, Neb., April 12.—Appropriation bills of the recent legislature aggregating $250,000 were vetoed by Governor Sheldon. The loss falls heavily on state educational institutions.

Cabinet Crisis in Belgium.

Brussels, April 12.—The ministerial situation again is critical, and according to well informed persons the resignations of the cabinet have been offered to his majesty.

THE MARKETS

Chicago Grain.

Chicago, April 11.

Following were the quotations on the Chicago Board of Trade today:

Wheat	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
May ...	$ .77⅝	$ .78¼	$ .77¼	$ .77¾
July ...	.79¾	.80⅜	.79¼	.79⅝
Sept. ...	.81¼	.81⅜	.80⅝	.81⅛
Dec. ...	.82⅞	.83⅛	.82⅝	.82⅝
Corn—				
May ...	.47¼	.47⅜	.46⅞	.47
May ...	.47¼	.47⅜	.46⅞	.47
Sept. ...	.47⅝	.47⅝	.47⅜	.47½
Oats—				
May ...	.43⅜	.44⅛	.43⅜	.43⅞
July ...	.38⅝	.39⅛	.38¼	.38½
Sept. ...	.31⅜	.35	.31⅛	.31⅜
Pork—				
May ...	16.20	16.20	16.00	16.02½
July ...	16.15	16.15	16.05	16.05
Lard—				
May ...	8.70	8.72½	8.67	8.70
July ...	8.87½	8.87½	8.80	8.82
Sept. ...	8.95	8.97½	8.92½	8.92½
Short Ribs—				
May ...	8.60	8.60	8.52½	8.52½
July ...	8.80	8.82½	8.70	8.70
Sept. ...	8.82½	8.85	8.80	8.80

Cash sales: Winter wheat—By sample: No. 2 red, 77½@84½c; No. 3 red, 75@77c; No. 2 hard, 76@78½c; No. 3 hard, 68@77c. Spring wheat—By sample: No. 1 northern, 81@85c; No. 2 northern, 80@84c; No. 3 spring, 77@83c. Corn—By sample: [illegible] higher; No. 3, 46½@46¾c; No. 3 yellow, 46@46½c; No. 4, 42c. Oats—By sample: [illegible] higher; No. 2, 41½c; No. 3 white, 41½c; No. 3 white 40½@44c; No. 4 white, 40½@42c; standard, 44@44½c.

Live Stock, Poultry and Hay.

Hogs—Receipts 18,000. Sales ranged at $6.50@6.72½ for heavy packing sows, $6.55@6.72½; choice to prime heavy shipping barrows, $6.70@6.75; mixed packers, with barrow tops, $6.60@6.65; [illegible].

Cattle—Receipts 3,500. Quotations ranged at $5.50@6.75 for good to prime steers, $4.75@5.50 common to good steers, $5.15@6.25 good to choice yearlings, $5.00@6.00 fair to good calves.

Sheep—Receipts 11,000. Quotations ranged at $5.50@6.25 for good to prime ewes, $5.25@6.75 native wethers, $5.00@5.65 clipped ewes, $6.50@7.25 common to fair native lambs, $2.50@5.00 bucks and stags.

Live poultry—Turkeys, per lb, 12c; chickens, fowls, 11c; springs, 14c; roosters, 8c; geese, $5.00@7.50; ducks, 15c.

Hay—Choice Timothy, $17.50@18.00; No. 1, $15.00@16.00; No. 2, $14.00@14.50; No. 3, $12.50@13.50. Choice prairie, $12.00@13.00; No. 1, $11.00@12.00; No. 2, $9.00@10.00; No. 3, $8.50@9.00; No. 4, $8.00@8.50.

East Buffalo Live Stock.

Dunning & Stevens, Live Stock Commission Merchants, East Buffalo, N. Y., quote as follows: Cattle—Receipts 2 cars; market steady. Hogs—Receipts 20 cars; market strong; all grades, $7.15@7.25. Sheep and Lambs—Receipts 30 cars; market slow; best wool lambs, $8.00@8.10; clipped, $7.25@7.50; yearlings, $7.75@7.90; wethers, $6.75@6.75; ewes, $6.00@6.25. Calves—Market steady; best, $7.50@8.00.

TAFT AS A DIPLOMAT

Leaves Things in Cuba So That the Most Divergent Parties Are Satisfied.

ONLY ONE DISCORDANT NOTE

John Bull Grumbles at Our Proposal to Leave Some Day.

Eminent Cuban Editor Is Delighted, and All the Parties Have Something to Crow Over.

Havana, April 12.—Excepting in the English colony, where some disappointment is guardedly expressed regarding Secretary Taft's statement of yesterday, there is every sign of general satisfaction with his remarks. The [illegible] say the secretary's statement only [illegible] business for a little over a year, and that by the end of twelve months it will be necessary to retrench, owing to the uncertainty about the new government. It is plainly evident that English interests anticipate [illegible] guarantee of permanent United States control.

Commercial Interests Pleased.

Spanish commercial interests are pleased because they consider Secretary Taft's statement concerning tranquility [illegible] to an assurance of United States control for several years. [illegible] and banking interests dominated by the United States are more optimistic than the English. They declare that Taft's [illegible] at least one year [illegible] during which [illegible] probably will die out. They believe the Cubans [illegible] custody of United States [illegible] that they do not keep the peace, will make a strong endeavor to do so.

Cuban Editor Is Satisfied.

The Cuban editor [illegible] with the situation. The Diario de la Marina, an old Spanish conservative organ, says [illegible] body content, the Liberals and [illegible] because the municipal and provincial elections will [illegible] and the [illegible] elections will only take place after the census, which will [illegible] partial and exact, requiring [illegible] time [illegible] as they wished [illegible] prosperity [illegible] he desires that the [illegible] tions depends upon the country's tranquility."

Left Everybody Content.

The Lucha, the Liberal organ, says: "The secretary of war formulated [illegible] all contentions, replying to the bankers and merchants, who asked for a renovation of the existing treaty and to whom he did not give a yes or a no. There is now no doubt about the restoration of the republic, and if it is not restored it will be the fault of the Cubans and not of the Americans, as it depends on the former's conduct." La Discusion, the Conservative organ, says: "Secretary Taft in three days accomplished good work. He found the country paralyzed by the situation and leaves in it germs of new, strong health."

FASTIDIOUS SORT OF MAN

Prefers Life in the Penitentiary to Telling a Story He Would Only Outline.

Joplin, Mo., April 12.—Frost W. Troy, a traveling photographer 35 years of age, who shot and killed his wife, Potosia Troy, and mortally wounded Ralph Cuby in this city New Year's Day, pleaded guilty to second degree murder in the circuit court and was sentenced by Judge Gray to serve a term of ninety nine years in the penitentiary.

Troy represented that he had knowledge of his wife's unfaithfulness and a conspiracy against his life by Cuby and her. He said, however, that he preferred a sentence for second degree murder to the ordeal of reciting in court the story of the horrible tragedy.

Bill to Tax Anthracite Coal.

Harrisburg, Pa., April 12.—The house of representatives has passed a bill taxing anthracite coal 3 cents a ton. A provision to tax bituminous coal was stricken out. The members from the hard coal regions made a hard fight against the measure, one member saying the tax will be used by the operators as a reason for reducing miners' wages and that "the mine workers won't stand for any reduction."

Yanko-British Agreement.

Ottawa, Ont., April 12.—Sir McKenzie Bowell, in the senate, read a cable from Great Britain stating that an agreement had been reached between the United States, Great Britain and Canada whereby Canada agreed to give up deep sea sealing rights for a monetary consideration.

Stanford White's Paintings.

New York, April 12.—Stanford White's modern paintings were sold at auction by the American Art association and realized $26,272. A few well known names, such as Inness, Hassam and Curran brought high prices, but the other paintings sold at low figures.

Chinese Reformer Appointed.

Pekin, April 12.—Tong-Shao-Ki has been appointed governor of Mukden province. He is a well known reformer, and is considered one of the ablest members of the board of foreign affairs.

CASE OF MRS. VON CLAUSSEN

She Leaves Washington Disgusted, but Determined to Continue the Fight "to the End."

Washington, April 12.—Mrs. Ida von Claussen, who has been here several days endeavoring to see President Roosevelt regarding her controversy with the United States minister to Sweden and Mrs. Graves, growing out of Minister Graves' refusal to present her to the royal court at Stockholm, has left for New York City. Before her departure she gave out a statement in which she said that she had "no chance of redress at the hands of President Roosevelt or the state department," and that she would "pursue the case to the end."

Her statement entitled "President Roosevelt [illegible] her an audience," asks if that was a "square deal," says she has been shamefully treated by the Roosevelt administration and the "pre-ceding of the case" by the state department, while a moral victory for her, "is intended to deceive me into non-action." She concludes: "I regard my treatment here as a farce and an outrage."

RESPECT FOR THE UNIFORM

War Department Determined to Enforce It Through the Courts if It Is Possible.

Washington, April 12.—The war department is determined to pursue to the end of its legal resources the effort to remove the slur cast upon the uniform of the United States soldier by the decision of a [illegible] of a local magistrate at Plattsburg, N. Y., that Sergeant Higgins and the soldier who accompanied him when they were refused admission to a public skating rink in that town had no case warranting the imposition of a penalty upon the proprietors of the place.

Acting Secretary Oliver has written a letter to the attorney general asking his help in the prosecution of this case. The attorney general is requested to give an opinion upon the point whether the local magistrate having declared that the keepers of the rink were not subject to penal punishment, they still can be reached by a suit for monetary damages.

Woman Has Sixteen Living Children.

South Omaha, Neb., April 12.—Triplets have just been born to Mrs. Anton Mudrut, wife of an Austrian packing house employe. The present batch makes seventeen children [illegible] Sixteen children are living. The family is in needy circumstances.

Buoys Mark the Boundary.

Washington, April 12.—Reports received in Washington from the revenue cutter officers who had [illegible] made a test of the system of marking the International boundary lines in the great lakes by buoys indicate that the experiment has resulted successfully.

Either Cost or Miscreant.

St. Louis, April 12.—A small package apparently containing dynamite exploded while it was being stamped in the St. Louis postoffice. The explosion blew away a portion of a finger and thumb of John G. Bayer, the clerk who was stamping the package.

Costly Cotton Compress Conflagration.

Chikasha, I. T., April 12.—The compress of the Traders' Compress company, with its contents of 14,000 bales of cotton, was destroyed by fire here, causing a loss estimated at between $650,000 and $700,000.

Another Rebate Case On.

Minneapolis, April 12.—The Wisconsin Central railroad, indicted for giving rebates to the Spencer Grain company on seventeen counts, has been placed on trial in Judge Page Morris' court room.

No Speculation in Arkansas.

Little Rock, Ark., April 12.—The Moore-Hearts bill, which prohibits speculation in futures, having been passed by both legislative bodies has now been signed by Acting Governor Moore.

NEWS FACTS IN OUTLINE

The managers of base ball teams in the Western Base Ball league have decided upon April 17 as the opening day for the season.

The directors of the Southern Pacific company have re-elected President E. H. Harriman.

When King Alfonso returned to Madrid after his visit to King Edward the queen met him in person at the railway station.

The Wisconsin legislature has adopted a resolution doubling the salaries of the legislators.

The striking shipbuilders at Lorain, O., are returning to work by hundreds.

The New Jersey senate has passed a bill imposing a life sentence for kidnaping.

Representatives of the Lake Carriers' association and the Lake Seamen's union have begun a conference at Cleveland, O.

A rigid inquiry into the operation of all the immigration stations of the country has been instituted by Secretary Straus.

Parasol, one of the most noted brood mares in Kentucky, died at the Elmhurst farm, near Lexington, while foaling a colt by Director General.

The will of Thomas Bailey Aldrich leaves his estate, aggregating $165,000, to the widow.

It is reported that Emperor Nicholas and the grand dukes will donate $7,500,000 from their private purses toward the construction of a new Russian fleet.

A special train of thirty five carloads of flour went through Evanston, Wyo., en route to China for the famine sufferers.

JURY WANTS TO KNOW

Men Who Have Thaw's Fate in Their Hands Question the Judge.

EVIDENCE IS REREAD TO THEM

They Also Want to Hear Again the Words of Delmas.

Judge Vetoes That, and They Are Locked Up for the Second Night—Prisoner Is Confident.

New York, April 12.—The long hours of deliberation of the Thaw jury have brought the jury to no conclusion, and apparently there is little hope of one being reached soon. Twice during the day twelve men [illegible] took their places in the jury box [illegible] more than two months and a half ago filed into the court room, and asked the assistance of the court in an endeavor to bring about an agreement. They appeared worn and haggard after struggling through all of a night in the stuffy little conference room at the criminal court building, with only hard chairs on which [illegible] provided for their rest.

What the Jury Was Wanting.

The jurors wanted to hear again the evidence of [illegible] as eyewitnesses to the tragedy. They wanted to hear what Dr. Allan McLane Hamilton had been allowed to testify to as to Thaw's condition the night of the tragedy, and what Mrs. Harry Thaw had said as to her husband's conduct that evening. They wanted to hear repeated again the conversations Thaw had with [illegible] Smith just before he committed the homicide. They wanted to hear several portions of Justice Fitzgerald's charge once more, and finally they asked permission to take possession of all the writings of Thaw which had been introduced into the trial as indicative of the defendant's state of mind when he heard the story of Evelyn Nesbit's alleged wrongs at the hands of the man who was to become his victim.

Could Not Have That.

All of these requests were granted by the court but when Foreman Smith, on behalf of the jury, asked that certain portions of the summing up addresses by Delmas be read Justice Fitzgerald refused to do so. He admonished the jurors that they were to be guided only by the evidence, and were not entitled to hear again the closing speeches of the lawyers.

FAMILY IS AWAITING FATE

Harry the Most Cheerful of the Group—Much Speculation.

Harry Thaw's family—his white-haired mother, his pale young wife, his sisters and brothers—remained at the court house until late in the night. They visited the defendant on several occasions in the prisoner's den on the floor above the court room. Their purpose was to cheer him, but he appeared by far the most cheerful of the group. The man's confident air seems never to leave him for any great length of time, and a buoyancy of spirit is nearly always apparent. Few men accused of murder in the first degree have awaited the sealing of their fate with the calmness and the happy-go-lucky manner which has characterized Harry Thaw since the jury retired.

There were all sorts of rumors and guesses in the air as to how the jury stood. There were more different reports as to the results of the ballots than there could possibly have been ballots taken. None of the reports had any degree of authenticity. Some were uttered in jest by prominent figures connected with the trial, and occasionally these were taken in deadly earnest by persons who overheard them.

The action of the jury in twice going before Justice Fitzgerald to have certain portions of the testimony read to them was widely commented upon and naturally caused much speculation. It seemed evident that the jury's deliberations were hinging upon the question of the sanity or insanity of the defendant as shown by the defense. The jury showed an almost startling familiarity with the evidence, and the testimony they desired to hear again was given in part by persons who were not referred to in the summing up speeches of either Delmas or Jerome.

From the manner in which the jurors wished to go over the evidence in all its detail it was surmised that a verdict, if reached at all, will be predicated entirely upon the evidence and not upon the "unwritten law." At 10:30 p. m. the jury was locked up for the second time, and the court building was closed.

Brute Beats an Old Lady.

Chippewa Falls, Wis., April 12.—Mrs. Helen A. Jones, 75 years of age, was almost beaten to death in bed by an unknown assailant. There was a knock on her window, telling her to send her daughter and son-in-law to a neighbor's, who was sick. This left her alone, and ten minutes later some one entered her room and assaulted her. The reason for the attack is a mystery.

Navigation Virtually Opened.

Superior, Wis., April 12.—The steamer Mahoning has virtually opened navigation in the Superior harbor by moving to the Great Northern flour sheds to take on a cargo for the lower lakes. The flour sheds crew reported for work for the first time yesterday.

FIFTEEN BURNED TO DEATH

Railway Accident in Canada with That Many Missing, Including Six Children—Details Are Lacking.

Fort William, Ont., April 12.—The worst wreck in the history of the Canadian Pacific railway occurred near Chapleau, 300 miles east of here. Fifteen persons are missing, and are believed to have been burned to death in the coaches. The wreck was caused by a broken rail, which ditched the train, the two tourist cars rolling down an embankment into a small lake below.

Passengers fought their way through the flames, and a number of people in the coaches was pulled out half burned, but still alive. Most of the passengers received more or less serious injuries. Six of the missing are said to be children and the names of the adult missing are: William Day, London, England; Winnifred and Susan Horton, Kingston; C. H. Golding, brother and brother's wife, Pallstow, Essex, England; Mrs. August Djorkjuhl, Worcester, Mass.; Mrs. R. B. Hampden and Mrs. R. Davidson.

HE WAS ONLY "SLUMMING"

That Is How a Deposed Priest Explains His Movements in the Tenderloin.

New York, April 12.—Rev. W. Howard Mears, curate of St. Matthew's Episcopal church, who was arrested by the police at a house in the Tenderloin district March 12 last, where he had gone in the company of a negro woman, has been deposed from the ministry by Bishop Greer, following a report by a committee of inquiry appointed to investigate the conduct of the preacher on the occasion in question.

Rev. Mears, while asserting that he was not actuated by any wrong motive in visiting the house in the Tenderloin, and that his presence there was with a view of making sociological investigations, accepted the committee's finding, declared in writing his renunciation of the ministry, and forwarded his resignation to Bishop Greer, who then deposed him.

PLANNING FOR HIGHER BEEF

Packing House Employes Will Probably Demand an Increase in Their Wages.

Chicago, April 12.—Butcher workmen who tied up the meat packing industry throughout the country in 1904, and who finally suffered defeat in the struggle, have been organizing for several months, and are said to be about to present demands to the packers. The packing house butchers in South Omaha, St. Louis, East St. Louis, St. Joseph and to a certain extent in Kansas City and St. Paul, are joined with the Chicago butchers in the movement.

A meeting of the Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen of America is to be held in New York April 22 for the purpose of fixing a date for concerted action in presenting the demands.

Locomotive Boiler Explodes.

Bakersfield, Cal., April 12.—The boiler of a Southern Pacific freight engine blew up near tunnel No. 2, on Tehachapi mountain, instantly killing Engineer Mackin and Fireman Vaughan. A passenger engine on the same road blew up while leaving the roundhouse at Mojave to hitch on to the Los Angeles morning passenger train. Acting Hostler H. H. Earnest and Helper D. Shea were killed.

All Over but the Chin Music.

Chicago, April 12.—The last witness has been heard in the case of the Standard Oil company of Indiana, which has been on trial for several weeks before Judge Landis, of the United States district court, on a charge of having received rebates from the railroads, and nothing remains but the arguments of the counsel and the charging of the jury by the court.

Has to Give Up One Post.

Cleveland, April 12.—The Cleveland Leader prints the following announcement: "Owing to the increased demands upon his time and energy as publisher of the Chicago Tribune, Medill McCormick has relinquished the management of the Cleveland Leader to N. C. Wright as president and editor and H. S. Thalheimer as vice president and business manager."

Lincoln to Become "Dry."

Lincoln, Neb., April 12.—For the first time in its incorporated history Lincoln may become a "dry" city the coming week. Under the new charter saloon licenses have expired and the new municipality will not begin until May 15. Of the forty-one saloons in the city only four are open, made possible because their licenses were late in being granted last year.

President Makes No Comment.

Washington, April 12.—President Roosevelt declined to make any comment or to discuss for publication the declaration made by John Temple Graves, of Georgia, at the Bryan Anniversary club banquet at Chattanooga that Bryan should at the forthcoming Democratic national convention nominate President Roosevelt for another term.

Most Likely Thing in the World.

Paris, April 12.—According to the official advices the occupation of Oudja by the French troops appears likely to last longer than at first considered probable.

Athletic Authority Dead.

Chicago, April 12.—Charles O. Du Plessis, a widely known authority on athletics, died at his home here, aged 53 years.

WENT IN FOR THRIFT

Tried to Provide Political Butter for Both Sides of His Daily Bread.

STORY OF A RAILWAY PORTER

Got What He Went for, Too, It Seems—Six Generations at a Birthday Reunion—Items.

Chicago, April 11.—John R. Winston, a negro railway porter living at 202 Fortieth street, is the hero of a novel political misadventure which gave Mayor Dunne considerable amusement and lightened the valedictory gloom in the city hall. Winston was discharged by the Illinois Central Railway some time ago for absenting himself from duty on election day, and the next day thereafter. He then wrote a letter to Mayor Dunne declaring he had worked hard for the Democratic ticket and had been let out on that account.

Mayor Hears Something Interesting.

The mayor at once wrote to the company, suggesting that Winston's support of the Democratic ticket hardly was sufficient cause for discharge, and asking for his reinstatement. "This morning I received a letter from John G. Drennan, attorney for the Illinois Central Railway company," said the mayor, "acknowledging my efforts in Winston's behalf. Drennan's letter read in part as follows:

"'You will, however, be interested to know that Mr. Winston has also written a letter to Governor Deneen, assuring the latter that he had worked hard for the Republican ticket and had been let out on that account.

Would Butter Both Sides.

"'I enclose Governor Deneen's heartfelt plea that this company reconsider its heartless decision and reinstate him. It is evident from the letters received from you and the governor that Mr. Winston has been untiring in his efforts for both parties, and we begin to appreciate the state of exhaustion in which he must have been on the day after election. Moreover we can hardly refuse seriously to consider a request coming from two such distinguished gentlemen as you and the governor. I believe that the company will do what it can for you both.'"

Plea of Governor Deneen.

Governor Deneen's letter was brief but eloquent. "I am astonished," he wrote, "that a man's political services should involve him in trouble with the officials of your company. This seems to me a wrong which should be righted, and I hope you will do what you can for the reinstatement of Mr. Winston."

SIX GENERATIONS THERE

They Attend the 98th Birthday Anniversary of Mrs. Lucinda Watkins, of Menard County, Ill.

Bloomington, Ill., April 11.—Mrs. Lucinda Watkins celebrated her 98th birthday anniversary Sunday with a family reunion at her home in Menard county. Assembled were six generations, the only instance on record. She has resided on the same farm for seventy-nine years. She has 131 descendants. Her daughter, Mrs. Temperance Hillier, of Oxford, Ill., aged 76 years, is of the second generation.

Her granddaughter, Mrs. Sarah Davis, of Kilbourne, Ill., aged 56, represents the third. Her great-granddaughter, Mrs. Mary Showalter, aged 39 years, represents the fourth. Her great-great-granddaughter, Mrs. Bessie Ashurst, also of Kilbourne, aged 21 years, represents the fifth, and the latter's sons, Lloyd, aged 3 years, represents the sixth. Mrs. Watkins is in good health and bids fair to round out the century.

That Peoria Graft Matter.

Peoria, Ill., April 11.—The prosecution of prominent Peorians involved in the robbery of the school board safe is made more possible upon the arrival of Gertie, the wife of Eddie Tate, the "gentleman burglar," who has made a confession of the act, naming men who stand high in social and political circles. Tate received his wife at the hospital, where he is ill, and after the interview she announced that there would be something new doing as the result.

Crushed Under the Wheels.

Danville, Ill., April 11.—Isaac Johnson, of Rossville, died at the St. Elizabeth hospital here from injuries suffered in his home city, when he attempted to get off a moving train of the Chicago and Eastern Illinois railroad. He fell under one of the coaches and was crushed.

Bloodhounds Hot on the Trail.

El Paso, Ill., April 11.—A pack of blood-hounds has arrived here and is hot on the trail of a band of burglars which broke into two stores and several residences at Secor, seven miles east of here. With the dogs is a large posse of armed citizens.

Autopsy the Death of a Doctor.

Monmouth, Ill., April 11.—Dr. J. C. Kilgore, of this city, died as the result of blood poisoning. The case was contracted at an autopsy held recently by Dr. Kilgore over the remains of a person who had died of cancer, inoculation occurring through a pimple on the finger.